

Coughlin Plots to Contact U. S. Boys at the Front

Using Mothers Group To Reach Soldiers

By John Meldon

DETROIT, March 21.—The Daily Worker is able to reveal that the fascist overlord of the Shrine of the Little Flower, Charles E. Coughlin, is quietly reorganizing his followers nationally. As part of this drive he is conducting a two-pronged campaign to organize mothers of troops overseas and through them to build up a roster of servicemen whom he hopes to corral to his way of thinking when they return from the war.

These sinister plans are now in the organizing stage. Coughlin has crawled out of his hole—the one that national protest against his fascist activities forced him into when the U. S. entered the war—and is using his church at Royal Oak as a sounding board for his pro-Nazi defeatist utterances.

On the first point—Coughlin's reorganization drive—this reporter learned that three months ago, Coughlin began sending registered letters to his contacts all over the country. For about a month, a steady stream of registered mail poured from his Royal Oak headquarters. Then an ever-increasing stream of registered mail began to return to him from the East, West, North and South.

This reporter spoke to a number of Detroiters during the past several days who were in a position to notice this unusual flow of registered mail to and from Coughlin's headquarters.

MAIL CAMPAIGN

They confirmed the fact that large quantities of letters were being sent to Coughlin after he had originally started the mailing campaign. "We can't tell what's in these letters, but you can get your life there important to Coughlin, because they are all registered."

I asked several union men and clerks in Detroit what they thought was behind the fascist leader's sudden deep interest in the United States mail.

They all agreed that Coughlin has come to the conclusion that the time is ripe to start his anti-administration, anti-Allied barnstorming again and that he has contacted all his lieutenants in the country.

The latter, acting under Coughlin's instructions, are gathering the fascist-minded flock together again. The returning registered mail undoubtedly consists of reports on reorganized Coughlin units, with names, addresses, meeting places and other information needed by the fascist priest.

The Rev. Claude Williams, director of the People's Institute of Applied Religion, said that Coughlin's attempt to re-emerge as a national fascist leader is definitely tied up with the defeatist-isolationist Republican leaders who have never lost contact with him.

Rev. Williams told the writer: "Groups which conducted an investigation of the whole rabble-rousing camp in the Detroit area learned some highly interesting things, and among them that the isolationist Republicans hope to use Coughlin, his counterpart Gerald L. K. Smith, Harvey Springer, the so-called cowboy evangelist, and others of similar fascist stripe, to defeat Roosevelt in the 1944 elections."

WHEELER AND NYE

"We learned for a fact that Republicans and isolationists like Wheeler and Nye, have worked out a plan whereby they hope fascists like Coughlin will be able to swing a minimum of four per cent of the national vote away from Roosevelt and to the Republicans," Rev. Williams said.

"They figure that that four per cent will be the balance of power in the coming elections." Certainly, from the tone of his speeches at the shrine of the Little Flower, Coughlin hopes to win converts to the anti-Allied, anti-Roosevelt camp. He is more vicious against the administration today than even in his old days, prior to Pearl Harbor. He has reintroduced his Wednesday night ranting sessions at his

(Continued on Page 2)

Kids Get OPA Action Against 17 Candy Firms

The reactions of 17 wholesale candy dealers were far from sweet yesterday when the Office of Price Administration started treble damage actions in the Federal Court for more than a \$1,000,000 for price violations.

The action came as a result of many complaints from New York City kids who told OPA that the five-cent candy bar had been taken off the counters by penny snatchers.

Daniel P. Woolley, regional administrator, said he was confident that the filing of the treble damage actions, coupled with recent injunction proceedings started against 36 candy manufacturers, would enable consumers to buy chocolate bars, chewing gum, and lollipop sticks at previous prices.

AFTER PENNY SNATCHERS

OPA investigators found that the five-cent package of candy or gum which formerly sold three for a dime were now selling for seven cents. "We are seeking to compel penny snatchers to disgorge a million dollars," said Mr. Woolley. "In addition, we are asking the federal court for injunctions which will forbid price

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Allies Sink 27 Japanese Vessels; Soviets Cut Railway to Bukovina

Hillman, LaGuardia Confer on Primary

Sidney Hillman, chairman of the National CIO Political Committee, conferred yesterday with Mayor LaGuardia on problems of the primary fight in the American Labor Party.

Hillman, who initiated the Committee for a United Labor Party which is campaigning for a state leadership to unify the party, would not comment on his meeting with the Mayor.

He said any statements concerning the position of the Mayor would have to come from LaGuardia, who is a leading member of the party.

LaGuardia was not at home following the conference and could not be reached for comment. He is expected, however, to make a statement today.

Meanwhile, the United Labor Party Committee began mailing a circular to the 200,000 ALP voters which termed a recent New York Post editorial an "amazing and outrageous confession" by the Alfange-Rose group in the ALP of a possible deal with the Republicans.

The circular charges that all Post editorials on local politics are written after consultation with Alex Rose, secretary of the State Committee of the American Labor Party and one of Dubinsky's leading "fronts," or one of his associates. "It repeats a large part of the Post editorial of March 13 which attacked the United Labor Party Committee's endorsement of FDR, on the grounds that the ALP should force concessions from FDR and compel the GOP to 'liberalize' its program by playing hard to get."

"American Labor Party voters can figure out for themselves the chances of liberalizing Chairman Spangler, Joe Pew of Sun Oil, Lamont DuPont and the other reactionaries who call the times for the Republican politicians," the circular comments. "It claims that Rose & Company are 'sabotaging' President Roosevelt's work at a time when he needs all support against the foes of his program."

Under a general title of "Bases of the Foreign Policy of the United States," the State Department summarized that policy as:

1. At present the paramount aim of foreign policy is to defeat our enemies as quickly as possible and that after victory our "fundamental national interests" are to assure our national security and foster economic and social well-being among our people.

2. A "Good Neighbor" policy of cooperation among nations founded on principles of "liberty, equality, justice, morality and law" is the most effective method of protecting the political, economic, social and cultural well-being of our nation and of all nations.

3. The necessity of creating an international agency which can "by force, if necessary," keep peace in the world.

4. Political differences among nations which threaten peace be submitted to agencies to solve through discussion, negotiation, conciliation and good offices.

5. Legal disputes threatening world peace be adjudicated by an international court of justice whose decisions would be based upon application of principles of law.

6. National armaments must be

(Continued on Page 2)

Red Army Sweep Now Only 25 Miles From Prut River

LONDON, March 21 (UP).—The Red Army, driving to within 25 miles of the Prut River border of Rumania proper, has cut the last German railroad in northern Bessarabia in a sweep that carried the Soviets 18 miles past the Dniester River, Moscow announced tonight.

Moscow announced that Marshal Ivan S. Konev's Second Ukrainian Army, which forced the Dniester Sunday, had driven the Germans from more than 40 towns inside Bessarabia and cut the railroad running north from Belaya to Cernauti, on the northern Prut River.

By cutting that road, the Red Army thus forced the Germans to fall back to Ungeni, 41 miles south of Belaya, for the last railroad links with their battered forces spread eastward across the Lower Ukraine as far as the Black Sea port of Nikolaev.

Moscow revealed that the Soviets forced across the Dniester at Mogilev-Podolsky and won the town of Ataki, a mile to the south. Southward along the river they captured the town of Kotova, 16 miles southwest of Yampol, and then advanced to cut the railroad at a point 19 miles inside Bessarabia and 25 miles from the Prut River.

TAKE 326 TOWNS

The railroad was cut when the Soviets captured the town of Brodka, 36 miles from Rumania and a similar distance north of Belaya. The Red Army also captured the town of Vysokoe, 15 miles below Mogilev-Podolsky and 40 miles from the Prut River.

In all of today's fighting Moscow announced that the Red Army captured more than 320 towns on the long Ukrainian Front. On the western side of the front, the First Army took more than 60 towns including Podkamen, 55 miles east of Lvov, junction for all German railroads to the Southern Front.

In the advance against a German salient bulging eastward across the top of the front the Red Army took more than 130 towns as they drove west and southwest from Vinnytsa and Zhmerynka. Among them were Shargorod, 20 miles southwest of Zhmerynka and 22 miles north of the upper Dniester River.

On the extreme northeastern side

(Continued on Page 2)

Soviets Confirm Finns Reject Bid

LONDON, March 21 (UP).—The Soviet Information Bureau, in a statement broadcast tonight by the Moscow radio, said that the Finns had rejected the Soviet Union's armistice terms March 17, and thus assumed all responsibility for future events.

The Soviet statement said that the first Finnish answer to the armistice terms had been received in Stockholm March 8.

March 10 the Soviet Government told the Finns their reply was unsatisfactory and also said that the original six points in its offer constituted minimum conditions and provided the only basis for discontinuing military operations.

The Soviet government said that it would wait for a Finnish reply until March 18, the statement said, thus confirming Stockholm reports that the USSR had set last Saturday midnight as the deadline.

March 17 Finland rejected the Soviet demands and thus assumed all responsibility for consequences, the statement said.

In its statement recorded here the USSR said: "On March 1 the Information Bureau of the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union published the Soviet armistice terms offered by the Soviet government to Finland."

"On March 8 the Soviet mission in Stockholm received the reply of the Finnish Government. From this

(Continued on Page 2)

A 4-F Bill for 1-A Fighters, 'Army Times' Declares

"A 4-F soldier vote bill for 1-A fighting men" is the way the ARMY TIMES has summed up the soldier vote bill in its issue of March 18th.

"The bill is suffering from 'if-itis'—an almost incurable case, but old Doctor Congress has pronounced him fit and able to go to the fighting zones around the world," the editorial declares.

ARMY TIMES, an unofficial tabloid for GI's is published weekly in Washington, D. C.

"The disease," the editorial said, "the bill suffers from is characterized by seven big 'ifs' (1) IF outside the country the soldier may use the short Federal ballot only. (2) IF he certifies that he made application for a State ballot before Sept. 1. (3) IF he has not received the State ballot by Oct. 1. (4) IF the governor of his State has certified by July 15 that use of the Federal ballot is legal in his State. (5) IF his State has an absentee voters law he can use the Federal ballot. (6) IF the State must use States ballots. (7) IF the State does not have a State absentee voters law he can use the Federal ballot (7) IF the governor of his State certifies before July 15 that its use is authorized by the laws of said State."

Key Hungarian Points Occupied by Nazis

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

German troops yesterday occupied the key cities and strategic railways of Hungary, as well as important passes along the Carpathian mountains, amid reports of governmental upheavals in Budapest, and a large-scale flight of Hungarian patriots to join Marshal Tito's Partisan Army.

It was not all clear whether Admiral Horthy, the Hungarian dictator, had actually been deposed in Germany. But at least two reports indicated that outspoken pro-German governments were trying to establish themselves in Budapest.

One attempt came from Bela Imredy, leader of the so-called Regeneration Party. Another was by Franz Basch, leader of the substantial German minority. Prime Minister Nicolas Kallay's whereabouts were unknown, and United Press reports spoke of large-scale arrests in Budapest and other cities.

One of the chief purposes of the German move was clearly to prevent any Russian recapture of the Transylvania area, ceded to Hungary in August, 1940.

With the advance of the Red Army toward the Carpathians, and the developing collapse of Rumania, Germany was trying to maintain the Carpathians as a defensive barrier, in case the bulk of Rumania is occupied or capitulates.

JOIN YUGOSLAVS

While systematic resistance of the Hungarian army is discounted in UP reports, there were stories of large-scale migrations of Hungarian patriots across the southern border to join the Yugoslav People's Liberation Army under Marshal Tito.

There are no substantial geographic barriers between Yugoslavia and Hungary. Surprising guerrilla movements in the south may well develop.

Guerrilla movements of Slovaks, Rumanians and anti-fascist Hungarians as well as Rumanians are sure to burst forth in the Carpathian forest.

In the meantime, Intercontinental

(Continued on Page 3)

Conroy, FBI Chief Here, Has Queer Idea of the War

Impairing the morale of America's armed forces is a dangerous crime. It is a stab in the back of our nation's defenders.

What then must the people do when a prominent speaker says our returning soldiers "are going to be post-graduates in crime."

Well, the people must insist that Attorney General Francis Biddle act quickly.

Especially as the speaker is Mr. Biddle's subordinate, New York's FBI chief, E. E. Conroy himself. Conroy might have been speaking at a "Peace Now" gathering last Monday, instead of at a convention of the National Armed Operators at the Hotel Pennsylvania, when he said that the training our boys were getting in killing (Nazis) would turn them into criminals after the war.

The FBI chief reserved his worst slanders for our bravest defenders, the heroic Commandos. Commandos, he said, are trained to kill and the likely to start killing again if they become victims of unemployment after the war.

That word unemployment strikes a sinister note. Mr. Conroy has no faith that "freedom from want" can follow the war.

And, what is more serious, the FBI chief is blind to the character of a war that makes heroes instead of criminals; blind to the character of the American people, and especially our boys in the armed services.

We repeat: Impairing the morale of America's armed services is a serious offense.

Mr. Biddle must act. The safety of the nation our boys are defending is at stake.

Battleships Shell Kavieng; Yanks Take Emirau Isle

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Wednesday, March 22 (UP).—In a bold maneuver, apparently aimed with a terrifically heavy bombardment of the Japanese base of Kavieng, American forces landed Monday on Emirau Island in the St. Matthias Group, above New Ireland, for the northernmost penetration by the Allies in this theater, it was announced today.

The U. S. battleships pumped 1,600 tons of shells into Kavieng, 44 miles southeast of New Ireland on the northern tip of New Ireland. It was the first announced appearance of the big heavyweights in southwest Pacific war in many months. The naval attack occurred at dawn.

WASHINGTON, March 21 (UP).—The sinking of 27 more Japanese ships, 20 by Americans, was disclosed in official Allied communiqués during the past 24 hours.

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox announced that United States submarines have sunk 15 more Japanese vessels in the Far East. Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced the total destruction of a five-ship Japanese convoy off New Guinea by American bombers. The British Admiralty announced the sinking of seven Japanese ships by British submarines operating in Far Eastern waters.

The latest haul of American submarines included two tankers, two cargo transports and 11 freighters. This and the bomber bag raised to at least 1,254 the number of Japanese ships sunk by American forces since Pearl Harbor—492 of them by our submarines.

Knox said there was no doubt that the Japanese now face an extremely acute supply problem. He said the Japanese had improved their anti-submarine operations, but that the skill of United States submarine commanders and the efficiency of their craft also had improved—perhaps at a relatively greater pace.

The United States has lost only 20 submarines since the war started and both our underwater and air forces now are in better positions than ever to prey on Japan's extended communications lines.

Discussing Allied anti-submarine operations, Knox disclosed that the United States had delivered to Britain under lend-lease 38 escort aircraft carriers of about 10,000 tons each and that the U. S. has "about 50" of these vessels now in service.

Allies in Cassino Battle Nazi Thrust

Patton Replaced

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The War Department announced today that Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., who commanded the Seventh Army in Sicily, has been given command of "another army."

"The struggle for Cassino continues," said today's Allied communique.

ON THE SLOPES OF MT. VESUVIUS, March 21 (UP).—Vesuvius exploded anew with a terrific roar this afternoon, belching a pillar of flames, smoke and rocks more than 5,000 feet, after raining two villages under a wall of molten lava which crashed and sealed all in its path.

The enemy is reinforced in his strong points and is fighting stubbornly. The enemy has the advantage of observation and his shelling of Cassino town has increased.

The wreckage of the Continental Hotel, captured by the New Zealanders yesterday with 180 of its defenders, was lost during the night.

Early today, the Germans counter-attacked strongly in the hills just west of Cassino and although the thrust was successfully absorbed the Germans managed to plant mines among Allied positions which caused New Zealand casualties.



COUGHLIN

AFL Aides Delay Action by WLB On Steel Pay Case

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 21.—AFL representatives on the War Labor Board today held up for the fourth successive day a decision permitting the CIO-United Steelworkers to present their 17-cent an hour wage demands to a steel panel which is scheduled to start hearings tomorrow.

CIO President Philip Murray and other steel union spokesmen are thus put in the position of appearing before the panel without knowing whether or not the panel has the authority to hear testimony on the crucial wage issue.

One possibility indicated by WLB Chairman William H. Davis is that the panel will adjourn until the Board decides whether the steel union demand for revision of the Little Steel formula should be heard.

AFL representatives George Meany and Robert Watt have refused to sanction a Board decision permitting the steel union to present its case because of their fear that the CIO would thus get credit for revision of the Little Steel formula.

They have even balked at a compromise proposal submitted by public members of WLB which would permit the steel union to go ahead and at the same time give the AFL a special panel to which it can present its general argument for wage adjustments.

Davis confirmed that the reason for the delay in a WLB decision was that it is "difficult to get the two labor groups to agree."

The WLB chairman expressed hope that an agreement would finally be reached tomorrow.

In the meantime, the CIO Economic Outlook expressed the view that WLB has in the steel case "a great responsibility and a great opportunity for constructive contribution to advancing economic democracy in this country."

The CIO publication declared that a minimum annual wage guarantee as demanded by the steel workers is "the practical common sense approach to the problem of adequate levels of living and full employment."

Japanese Troops Advance in Burma

NEW DELHI, March 21 (UP).—Japanese troops have driven in force to within less than 15 miles of the Indian border, Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters announced today.

A Southeast Asia Command communique said strong enemy forces that surged across Burma's Upper Chindwin River last Wednesday in the Homaalin area, 15 miles east of India's Manipur State, had continued their "general westward movement."

Nazis Have Lost Battle of South

By a Veteran Commander

"GERMANY Has Lost the Battle of the South." This is how the invariably conservative Red Star puts it—and Red Star has never been known to climb out on a military limb.

The Soviet bridgehead on the right bank of the Dniester is being widened and cavalry patrols of Marshal Konev's vanguard are reported (unofficially) within 35 miles of the border of Rumania (they are probably approaching the junction of Belty which controls the railroad from the Ukraine to Cernowit).

On the War Fronts

Simultaneously Konev's right wing (near his junction with Marshal Zhukov's forces) has captured Mostev-Podolsky and is thus threatening to cut that same railroad pretty close to Cernowit itself (between Byrnovo and Lpksany where the railroad almost skirts the right bank of the Dniester).

Marshal Zhukov, having stormed and captured Vinitsa has dislocated the German bolt position which was based on Vinitsa and Proskurov and now the defense of this latter point has become extremely difficult and hardly worth while. By the way, an area of entrapment around Proskurov, Medshibosh and Litchev seems to be in the making because the enemy has no railroad exit from that pocket.

Konev's left is advancing on Pervomaisk and is within nine miles of the junction. Malinovsky's right is advancing on Voznesensk and is within 12 miles of that junction. Both junctions are the shaky pillars holding up the big German salient Slobodka-Pervomaisk-Voznesensk-Odesa.

Nikoliev is being left "alone" by Malinovsky who is probably up to an outflanking maneuver to the north (along the line Voznesensk-Odesa). It is important to remember that the approaches to Odesa from the east are almost impassable because of great lagoons and marshes and that the city can be attacked either from the north, or from the sea.

In the westward salient of the Ukrainian front, Marshal Zhukov is attacking in the Lvov direction and has reached the approaches to Brody. However, it is to be expected that the Germans will throw in everything but the kitchen stove on this front in order to protect both Lvov and Kovel.

Having lost the Battle of the South, they will at least try to "localize" the Soviet triumph by holding the rampart protecting their vital in the general direction of Breslau (Silesia is only 275 miles from Marshal Zhukov's vanguard at Radzivilov (Chervonarmelsk)).

A German military commentator said yesterday that the Germans had won a "preliminary decision" in Russia because the Russians have advanced so rapidly they are exhausted and now stand "in dead space."

"This decision," said Martin Hallensleben in a broadcast on the Berlin radio, "consists in the fact that the Russians, having been deceived by false hopes that they will be able to annihilate the Germans, have advanced more and more, exhausting themselves more and more, until they stand now in dead space and must recognize that they have been unable to annihilate or even encircle the Germans."

"More cannot be said in the present movement because anything more would reveal prematurely the great German strategy." The "great German strategy" seemingly consisted in a march to the Volga and a counter-march back to the Prut. A sort of sports event. As to the absence of encirclement and annihilation, Stalingrad, Kastornoye, Taganrog, Korsun, Snighirevka, etc. appear to have been just little friendly picnics. Oh, well.

GERMAN resistance in Cassino is growing and the position of Allied troops inside the town is reported to be difficult. Nothing of importance occurred on the Anzio bridgehead. Allied bombers blasted Frankfurt on the Main.

The Japanese offensive toward India continues to develop.

Coughlin Schemes To Contact Soldiers

(Continued from Page 1)

Royal Oak church and is orating to jammed audiences.

But perhaps one of the most sinister of all schemes now being put into effect by Coughlin is his "St. Sebastian Guild" racket. The Daily Worker is able to report exclusively that it is going great guns.

Here is what he is up to: Recently he announced that inasmuch as his heart was being torn with anguish over the fate of our boys in the fighting services—and inasmuch as the administration viewed our soldiers as only so much cannon fodder, he, Coughlin, had decided to pray for the servicemen each day. However, the mothers, wives and sweethearts of the servicemen would have to let him know whom to pray for—at three bucks a throw.

130,000 REGISTERED

This reporter learned that only recently Coughlin told a woman from the East he had more than 130,000 servicemen registered in his St. Sebastian Guild. That means Coughlin had garnered over a third of a million dollars.

His purpose in the Guild racket is clear. The women folk of the servicemen who register their dear ones with Coughlin are intended to become another and, possibly a more potent, "mothers' organization" to be used for Coughlin's sinister purposes. Meanwhile, each wife, mother or sweetheart who registers a serviceman is instructed to write to her menfolk in the armed forces that Father Coughlin is praying for them every day.

Many of these men may be impressed by Coughlin's solicitude. Coughlin intends to use them as a nucleus for a fascist ex-servicemen's organization when they come back. Over the course of two days, this reporter tried repeatedly to reach Coughlin for an interview. We got no further than his non-committal female secretary, who said sweetly that "Father Coughlin never gives interviews."

We then suggested that perhaps Coughlin would agree to read a series of written questions and answer them any way he saw fit. In fact we said we'd print his answers verbatim.

NO ANSWERS

We said we were interested in Coughlin's huge quantity of registered mail and were also highly intrigued by his St. Sebastian organization—would he be good enough to answer written questions just on those topics? The answer was a flat "No."

Then, we said, we'd print our version of what answers lie behind these two new Coughlin moves—and

we'd bet dollars to doughnuts that our answers would be a hundred per cent correct.

The secretary wasn't taking any bets.

It all sums up to this: Charles E. Coughlin is preparing to go on the war path again—and he got the go-ahead signal from his fascist-minded Republican friends.

Other rabble rousers like Gerald L. K. Smith, whose headquarters is also in Detroit, are working feverishly for the same pro-Hitler cause.

And while officials of the United Auto Workers wouldn't confirm it, because they said they have no direct evidence, a disruptive trouble-making Coughlin clique is at work among the rank and file of the auto workers, especially in the Ford plant, attempting to smash the union and turn the auto workers away from the Roosevelt administration.

There is no question about it: Unless the government immediately looks in on Coughlin, that pro-Nazi gentleman's sinister star is on the ascendency again.

The government shut him up once. In fact, it was far too lenient with Coughlin. He was allowed to make big headway without any serious opposition, especially from the government, when he started his fascist campaign.

There is time—and a good reason—to step in and slap him down this time before he gets another head start.

Tito Fights Nazis Near Hungary

LONDON, March 21 (UP).—Yugoslav Partisan forces of Marshal Josip (Tito) Brozovich have attacked a German motorized column escorted by 50 tanks which was believed driving into Hungary from the south to aid Nazi occupation of that satellite state, it was disclosed today.

The Nazi column was hit in a swift guerrilla raid at Virovitica, in Slavonia, eight miles south of Hungary, in what may develop into the first direct battle aid the Partisans have been able to offer the Soviets.

There was no indication that the powerful German column was stopped. Tito's announcement said only that 100 enemy soldiers and 10 officers were killed and two tanks and three trucks destroyed.

Meanwhile, to the south, strong German forces of Field Marshal Maximilian von Weichs captured Beljina and Belle from the Partisans after a six-day battle.

Pole Exile-Gov't Purges Anti-Nazi Troops, Officers

(By Wirephoto to Inter-Continental News)

CAIRO, March 21.—More than 700 Polish soldiers and officers of General Wladislaw Anders' army in the Near East have been sentenced to either life terms or 10-15 years imprisonment.

New evidence received here from Palestine discloses that General Anders is carrying out a wholesale purge against all soldiers and workers who are pro-Soviet.

Thousands of Polish soldiers and officers serving under General Anders have suddenly disappeared without a trace.

The first news of General Anders' persecution tactics came out of Jerusalem last month, when it was learned that he had jailed 50 officers who had wanted to join the Kosciuszko Division fighting alongside of the Red Army.

This latest story included the names of several of the officers and soldiers recently jailed by Anders.

IWO Membership Hits All-Time High

The International Workers Order reached a total of 163,000 members on March 1, marking a new, all-time high, Max Bedacht, general secretary of the IWO, discloses in *Fraternite Outlook*, the Order's monthly magazine.

New high records were also established by the IWO in the amount of benefits paid, in the growth of assets and in the average percentage collection of dues. These facts are published in the annual report for 1943 issued yesterday by Peter Shipka, treasurer of the Order.

The International Workers Order funds show that for each \$100 of benefit obligation, the IWO has \$143.97 in resources.

Perhaps one of the most remarkable aspects of the progress of the Order lies in the extraordinarily high percentage of dues collections which averaged 99.03 per cent for the entire Order in 1943.

30 Tons of Bombs On Marshall Bases

WASHINGTON, March 21 (UP).—Army, Navy and Marine bombers and fighters attacked four enemy positions in the Marshall Islands on Sunday, dropping 30 tons of bombs, the Navy announced today.

A Pacific Fleet announcement said that on one atoll an ammunition dump exploded, and on another heavy explosions and fires were observed. All of the planes returned.

3 More Bodies Found in Passaic

Three more bodies were recovered from the storm-swollen Passaic River by police grappling hooks yesterday.

A total of 16 victims have been recovered since the plunge of the Market St. Bridge during Monday morning's snowstorm.

The government shut him up once. In fact, it was far too lenient with Coughlin. He was allowed to make big headway without any serious opposition, especially from the government, when he started his fascist campaign.

Finnish Stalling on Armistice Terms Shows Insincerity, Soviet Paper Says

(By Wirephoto to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 21.—By discarding the armistice terms offered her, Finland is proving to the world that she considers Germany's interests above those of the Finnish people, declared an editorial in *War and Working Class* article.

Excerpts from the article follow: "The Finnish papers, as if prompted, began to assert without any grounds and despite the truth, that the Soviet conditions were 'heavy' and 'brutal,' and 'unacceptable.' Moreover, the Finnish papers distorted the actual contents of the Soviet terms, claiming for instance, that 'the Soviet conditions are in camouflage form nothing other than unconditional surrender.'"

If such is the case a question naturally arises, a question addressed to the Finnish ruling circles: "Why then did you approach the Soviet government with an inquiry about Soviet armistice terms? Why have you been making assurances that you were allegedly waging 'our own war with the sole aim of preserving freedom and the independence of Finland,' when you now admit that your decisive object is to preserve not freedom and independence for

Tracking Down the Foe



These tough jungle fighters—men of Merrill's Marauders—are shown making their way single file over a crude bridge to reach Walumbum, Burma, where they scored a decisive victory over the Japanese.

Rally Urges Abolition Of 'White Paper'

By Abraham Chapman

The immediate abolition of the Chamberlain White Paper in Palestine, which would deny Jews the right of entry into Palestine at the end of this month, was demanded last night at a giant Madison Square Garden Rally for Palestine, under the auspices of the American Zionist Emergency Council.

Opening the meeting of the nearly packed Garden, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who presided, declared: "The text of this meeting consists of the statement of the President of the United States on March 9, 1944" on the White Paper.

He said, "Neither in sorrow nor in anger do we speak; we gather not to protest but to affirm our faith."

When Dr. Wise referred to Franklin D. Roosevelt, as "the foremost democratic leader on the earth today," there was a long and sustained ovation.

A resolution enthusiastically approved by the large assembly expressed "satisfaction and gratitude" to President Roosevelt for his March 9 statement "that the Government of the United States has never given its approval to the White Paper." The meeting also expressed confidence in Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

The resolution helped dispel the cloud of confusion kicked up by anti-Tehran and anti-Roosevelt forces who have tried to utilize the discussions on the Wright-Compton Palestine resolution in Congress as a political football.

Under the chairmanship of Dr. Stephen S. Wise, the resolution adopted was an indirect answer to the partisan Republicans who have tried to make anti-Roosevelt capital out of the official tabling of the Palestine Resolution by the House Foreign Affairs Committee upon the request of U. S. military authorities.

Representative Compton, a Republican sponsor of the Palestine Resolution has condemned the administration because the House Foreign Affairs Committee tabled the resolution.

Time magazine declared this week that President Roosevelt was "in on the kill" of the Palestine Resolution. The resolution, adopted last night by the rally of the American Zionist Emergency Council, a coalition body representing all Zionist organizations and parties in America, however, declared:

"While action on the (Palestine) resolutions have for the time being been deferred by reason of military considerations, it has been made expressly clear that the grounds for this deferment are without reference to the merits of the resolutions. We therefore urge their passage at the earliest moment consistent with the exigencies of the war effort."

Senator Robert F. Wagner applauded President Roosevelt's recent statement on the White Paper in Palestine as an expression of "the conscience of America."

The New York Senator paid tribute to the great contributions of the Jews of Palestine to the war effort. "There is no conscription," Senator Wagner declared. "But more than 30,000 of the Jewish community of less than 600,000 in Palestine have volunteered in the various British military services."

Other speakers at the Rally were Senator Alben Barkley, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Dorothy Thompson, Senator Robert A. Taft and Matthew Woll.

38 Carriers Built in U.S. Lend-Leased to Britain

WASHINGTON, March 21 (UP).—Secretary of Navy Frank Knox announced today that 38 escort aircraft carriers built in the United States have been delivered to Great Britain under Lend-Lease.

This proclamation makes the sincerity of the intentions of the Finnish very doubtful. If the Finnish government discards the last opportunity offered to Finland to withdraw from the war, it will thus be proved to the world that it places the interests of fascist Germany which strives to drag out the war, above the interests of saving Finland from Hitler's death grip.

In vain do certain Finnish newspapers, such as the *Ilta Sanomat* console themselves by saying that "the war is not yet over," and who knows how it will finish. It is quite clear to those who are not blind.

Of course the newspaper, *Helsingin Sanomat* obviously is resorting to self-deception, when it declares that "the Russian army is by no means as powerful as it was at the beginning of the war." This paper presents the generosity of the Soviet armistice terms as a sign of weakness on the part of the Soviet Union.

State Dep't Hits Talk of Vichy Deal

WASHINGTON, March 21 (UP).—The State Department today vehemently denied reports from Algiers suggesting that the United States intends to deal with the discredited Vichy regime when France is finally liberated.

"The absurd reports and rumors periodically occurring and which are evidently inspired, endeavoring to create the impression that this government, upon the liberation of France, intends to deal with the Vichy regime or with certain individuals directly or indirectly supporting the policy of collaboration with Germany are false on their face," the State Department declared.

"The fact that this government kept representatives at Vichy for some time for such vital purposes as combating Nazi designs, the preservation of the French fleet from German hands and the prevention of Nazi occupation of French Africa or the reestablishment of military bases there, has been most amazingly and falsely represented on a sympathetic relationship between the American government and pro-Axis supporters at Vichy."

U. S. 8th Air Force Hits French Coast

LONDON, March 21 (UP).—U. S. 8th Air Force heavy bombers, in their 16th mission in 21 days today hurled hundreds of tons of high explosive and fire bombs on secret Nazi fortifications along the French invasion coast, following an RAF bomber attack on a French explosives plant last night.

While the Lancasters roared nearly 400 miles from Britain to attack Angoulême, RAF Mosquito bombers jabbed into western Germany. No British planes were lost.

Soviets Cut Rail Line to Bukovina

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Ukrainian Front, the Soviets captured the rail station of Podgorodnya, only three miles north of the enemy stronghold of Pervomaisk on the west bank of the upper Bug River.

Soviet front dispatches reported the Germans were relying on Rumanian divisions to cover their retreat at many points, shooting down those satellite troops who refused to stand and fight.

They reported the Red Army was streaming across the Dniester at many crossings but meeting increased opposition from the Luftwaffe.

Red Star said that "like a spring flood, the Red Army offensive is spreading."

Moscow said there were no signs that the Red Army drive might be slowing down and that there were no indications the Nazis were attempting to pull themselves together for a stand on the Prut River.

To the north troops of the Soviet First Ukrainian Army were driving into the Carpathian foothills and squeezing off a German salient extending some 200 miles eastward across the top of the Ukrainian front to the Vinitsa area.

Finn Crisis Seen In Reply to USSR

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The Finnish government yesterday released a long explanation of why it rejected the Soviet armistice terms, amid signs of increasing crisis within the Finnish ruling circles, and growing alarm among the Finnish people.

The Helsinki statement, which tried to make it appear that Finland had been desirous of peace for a long time, insisted that the Soviet terms of Feb. 29 were harsh, and incompatible with Finland's security.

The Soviet terms, supported by Great Britain openly, and inferentially by the United States, were universally hailed as very generous. Finland was requested only to break with Germany and intern the German troops now in northern Finland, with or without Soviet help.

Publication of the note was interpreted as a sign that the Helsinki government was under more and more pressure at home to explain its secretive actions.

American correspondent, Jack

Fischer, just returned from a week's stay in Helsinki, reported yesterday that the people have been kept completely in the dark by their own government, whose pro-Nazi leaders are still giving the impression that Germany is winning the war.

In the meantime, the recent statement of Marshal Mannerheim, chief of the Finnish armed forces, to the effect that the Finnish armies are in no shape to resist the Soviet forces is interpreted, either as an appeal for more German help or a sign of acute divisions of opinion within the Finnish government.

This possibility of open conflict inside of Finland among the ruling circles is not excluded. The Soviet statement, denying a German report of renewed bombardments of Helsinki, would also bear out the possibility of sudden changes in the situation.

American correspondents in Stockholm all declare that a complete break in American relations with Finland might prove decisive at this point.

Castillo Predicts New Argentine Upheaval

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Ramon Castillo, the former Argentine president, ousted by the rebellion of the army colonels last June 4, came back into the picture yesterday by giving an interview at his home in Buenos Aires which predicted the early collapse of the Argentine military government.

Castillo, who was himself responsible for the entrenchment of fascist forces in Argentina, the suppression of the labor movement and the policy of pro-Axis neutrality, also denounced the Gen. Edelmiro Farrell government's decree on compulsory Catholic education in the schools.

He defended his neutrality policies on the interesting grounds that Great Britain relies on Argentine meat, wheat and cereals, and was therefore opposed to any change in Argentine neutrality.

Castillo's statement has two significant aspects:

1) It shows that even those sections of Argentina's ruling classes, whose anti-democratic practices paved the way for the "clique of colonels," now regret and fear the chaos and instability to which the military government is leading.

2) The statement also indicates that the opposition to the military government now embraces practically every force in the nation from the labor movement to the most conservative forces of Castillo's party, the National Democrats.

9. United Nations must exercise surveillance of aggressors until the latter demonstrate their willingness and ability to live at peace with others.

10. Excessive trade barriers must be reduced and those practices which injure others and divert trade from natural economic courses must be avoided.

11. It is also necessary to make national currencies again freely exchangeable at stable rates, to establish a system of financial relations so that materials can be produced and ways found of moving them where there are markets created by human need.

12. The Atlantic Charter pledge is one which will give every nation, large or small, a greater assurance of stable peace, greater opportunity for the realization of its aspirations to freedom, and greater facilities for material advancement.

13. Each nation "large or small" is in and under law the equal of every nation and this principle of sovereign equality of all peace-loving states, regardless of size and strength, as partners in the future security system will be the foundation for whatever future international organization is constructed.

14. Each nation should be free to decide the forms and details of its governmental organization as long as it conducts its affairs in a way not to menace the peace and security of other nations.

15. All nations regardless of size, respecting the right of other nations are entitled to freedom from outside interference in their internal affairs.

16. The surest way for men and nations to prove their capacity for liberty is to fight for its preservation in any way that is open against those who would destroy it.

17. Independent nations have the responsibility to dependent peoples aspiring to liberty. Nations having political ties with dependent peoples in the way of mandates, trusteeships or otherwise have a duty to help the aspiring peoples to develop materially and educationally in preparation for the duties and responsibilities of self-government and the attainment of liberty. "An excellent example of what can be achieved is afforded in the record of our relationship with the Philippines."

Lonergan Signed No Confession

Assistant District Attorney Jacob

Orum admitted yesterday while questioning a salesman in General Sessions in the trial of Wayne Lonergan for the murder of his wife last fall that the accused murderer did not sign any confession.

Three jurors, who must decide whether Lonergan killed Patricia Burton Lonergan were chosen Monday and three more before the noon recess yesterday. There was a long lull in which talesmen were rejected by one side or the other for various reasons and then two more veniremen proved acceptable.

Willkie Raps Dewey's Role but Snipes at F.D.R.

Flays Dewey for Silence On All Crucial Issues

By Louis F. Budenz

In Wendell Willkie's Wisconsin speeches there is to be detected some of his old virtues before he became a 1944 candidate.

His caustic criticism of those two groups to which he is opposed in the Republican Party was of this character.

One of these, he said, believes "there should be total disregard of the relationship America should have with the rest of the world." That group is likewise intent "on turning back the clock economically and socially." The other group wants to have "no discussion at all," in order not to injure the feelings of "divergent groups."

The two groups are, of course, one and the same. Dewey, in the camp of those who are silent in the midst of the nation's ordeal, is backed by Hoover, who would "turn back the clock."

WILLKIE CHANGES TUNE

That Willkie has now changed his tone and upbraided these rightists is due apparently to some second thought on his part. The soft approach to these gentlemen, which had been his in the recent past, has won him no friends among those people or anywhere else.

In entering the Badger State, he was also treading along paths followed by the old Progressivism which revolted against the corrupt Old Guard of the GOP. He was at the shrine of the original Lincoln movement, the Ripon birthplace of the Republican Party when it represented progress. In such an atmosphere, Willkie allowed himself for the moment to deal more competently with America's realities.

The 1940 Republican banner bearer talks much of principle, and he continued to do that at Ripon. If he will retain his adhesion to principle in reality, the Indiana man will be obliged to abandon completely the appeasement of the rightists contained in his former talks. If he doesn't do that, he will lose both the nomination and his standing in the nation. If he follows the path of principle he will perform a patriotic act of the highest character.

ECHO OF PARTISANSHIP

Unfortunately, Mr. Willkie cannot cure himself as yet of his old disease of short-sighted partisanship. In his Wisconsin addresses he says there is something "worse than partisanship." That is true; there are normally many things worse than that. But partisanship today is something entirely different from normal times. We are at war. And when Willkie resorts to the arguments of the "opposition" against the President he is not engaging in partisanship-as-usual. He is indulging in the impossible luxury of bringing grave danger upon the country.

The 1940 Republican nominee's partisanship leads him to some peculiar conclusions. They become little different from the views of the rightists and defeatists who are so prominent in the Republican leadership. Take the matter of domestic problems and policies. Mr. Willkie actually goes farther than the National Association of Manufacturers and the Chamber of Commerce in his assault on government control of big post-war undertakings. The Hoover seems determined to fight a war against Socialism in the U.S.A., alleging that it is an administration aim. There is no such war on foot; there is no such issue in the offing. Willkie's is an old trick of setting up a straw man and knocking it down.

In serious times such as these,

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4th Term Plea In 7 Languages

WASHINGTON, March 21.—National Maritime Union crew members from the American Transport U.S.S. John Ericsson left 400 letters in seven languages at the White House today, all of them urging President Roosevelt to run for a fourth term.

Letters were written aboard ship, each a seaman telling in his own words and his own tongue why he wants FDR to continue at the nation's helm.

A delegation of five, elected by the crew, made the presentation of the letters to Maj. Gen. Edwin M. Watson, the President's military aide. They said the chief executive "ought to be drafted—his responsibility is like that of any other soldier."

Included in their messages was criticism of the soldier vote bill now awaiting the President's approval or veto.

The delegation explained that all the letter writers were NMU members and that virtually every member of the crew had put his say in.

The delegation included Harry Rubin of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Joseph Sanatana of Manhattan.

The people cannot be won by the straw man game. Something much more substantial is expected of Mr. Willkie or anyone else who aspires to national leadership.

Nor will he gain success by making a pass at appeasing those who constantly advance anti-Sovietism. At Ripon he did just that. He did it by another trick, that of combining the attack on Mr. Roosevelt with a sideswipe at the Soviet Union.

Both points of the assault were false. Mr. Roosevelt has never sought to introduce collectivism but has been engaged in quite the contrary. The Soviet Union has not cancelled freedom, as Mr. Willkie says, and he knows it well. It is more than preposterous for the author of "One World" in the year 1944 to let himself in for such an anti-Soviet expression as he did about our brave and battling ally. To its national unity Mr. Willkie has been obliged to pay warm tribute, and that unity is built on something mighty in the way of democracy and human freedom. For the 1940 Republican nominee to fall back on the arguments of Hearst and McCormick is an indication of how badly the bug of appeasing these people has stung him.

It's not unlikely that at some future date Willkie may seek to explain his Wisconsin arguments against the administration and the Soviet Union as something uttered "not too seriously." They were only campaign oratory, he may say, as he has stated once before.

But the existence of this possibility only proves that the best candidate the Republicans have to offer (and he is by far the best the Republican Party has produced) falls short in the national test.

The program for America, the Ripon episode tells us again, is the Commander-in-Chief's. The man for America is Mr. Roosevelt. The people have an obligation to get fully behind him now, building an all-powerful movement to urge the President to accept the fourth term. That is the means by which the nation will be carried forward to victory and to firm peace in the post-war world.

ALP Sponsors Race Unity Parley

More than 1,000 are expected at the second Flatbush Town Hall meeting on discrimination and racial hatred. Wednesday night, March 22, at the Flatbush Town Hall, 130 Ave. of the Americas, Brooklyn. The rally is being held under the auspices of the American Labor Party, 21st Assembly District, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Speakers include Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, Negro leader of the Bedford-Stuyvesant area; Rabbi J. Bosniak, and Mr. Frank Serri, Brooklyn director of the Committee to Defend America. Mr. Neuburger will preside.

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These ace recruiters have pledged to bring 25 new Communist Party members each to the Party Builders Congress on April 2nd. Seated from left to right are Jack Asch, Chelsea; Martha Wilson, 11th A.D.—East; Tessie Abramowitz, 21st A.D., and George Margolan, Village 19th A.D. —Daily Worker Photo

Chaplin Trial Opens on Coast

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HOLLYWOOD, March 21.—Trial of Charlie Chaplin on charges of violating the Mann Act opened today by Federal Judge J. F. T. O'Connor.

Curious movie fans couldn't get into the court which was crowded with 56 prospective jurors. Judge O'Connor, selecting the jury, put questions prepared by Jerry Gleaser, defense attorney, and Charles H. Carr, prosecutor. Jury selection continues tomorrow.

The Judge read the two indictments which charge that Chaplin took Joan Barry to New York for three weeks in October and lived with her. Miss Barry has two other actions against Chaplin due for presentation in court.

Nazis Seize Key Hungarian Points

(Continued from Page 1)

News gave more details of yesterday's report, which declared that a "Patriotic Front" had been formed in Rumania.

The front was reported in news from Ankara. It sprang from the formation of a new government, alignment of Rumania with the democratic countries and restoration of democratic rights.

An underground newspaper is reported circulating, entitled Free Rumania and representing all nationalities, irrespective of ideology. A copy of the newspaper reports the arrest of several members of the Patriotic Front, and their trial, together with 55 others. Five of this group were reported sentenced to death and 23 to life imprisonment.

NORTHY REGIME

John Roman, editor of the progressive Hungarian Daily Journal, told the Daily Worker last night that the Nazi occupation of Hungary exposes the criminal policy of the Admiral Horthy regime, and, while it endangers Hungary's national independence, would inspire the struggle of the Hungarian guerrillas and the underground Front of Independence.

Recalling that American-Hungarians are celebrating this month the anniversary of Louis Kossuth's uprising against Austria in March, 1848, Roman declared that the war of independence in 1944 had entered a new phase for the Hungarian people.

Roman stressed the importance of the illegal "Kossuth" radio's appeal for resistance, and predicted guerrilla warfare against Germany in the Carpathians.

Mihaly Karolyi, former premier of the short-lived republic of 1918, and now in London exile, had pointed the road to the independence struggle some time ago, Roman declared, asserting that the movement behind Karolyi now had immense new opportunities.

Gordon Speaks Sunday

Max Gordon, Daily Worker staff writer, will speak on American Labor Party primaries at a forum Sunday evening, March 26, sponsored by the Concourse and Mt. Eden Communist Party Clubs, 125 E. 170th St., the Bronx.

Facts on ALP Primary

DATE: March 28th.
TIME: New York City, 3:00 P.M.—10:00 P.M.
Update New York, 12:00 noon—9:00 P.M.
PLACE: The same polling place at which you voted in November.
HOW TO VOTE A STRAIGHT SLATE: Place a cross in the circle above the ticket you want to elect.
The position of the Committee for the United Labor Party's ticket for the State Committee will vary from county to county. In New York City, the United Labor Party ticket will have the top position in the Bronx, Queens and Richmond; it will have the bottom position in Kings and New York Counties.
The Daily Worker will print the names of all candidates of the United Labor Party running for State Committee during next week.

Listen to C. P. Ace Recruiters Tell How

Eight Manhattan Communist Party members are making recruiting history. They've pledged 25 recruits each for a total of 200.

What is more, one recruiter has gone over the top already, one other has reached 25 to date and the rest are changing their totals every day.

How do they do it? Here they are. They'll speak for themselves: Ed Royce, 19 AD, 27 recruits: "My recruits are my friends first, my comrades next. Most of them are Negro artists. All of us recognize the great need for unity today and tomorrow."

Sam Williams, 11 AD, 25 recruits: "I am a railroad commissary worker, an officer in my union. My recruits are my fellow workers who respect the way Communists are helping to win the war."

Martha Wilson, 11 AD, 12 recruits: "I gave a house party and recruited eight new members. I recruited six at another. My recruits joined when they heard what the Communist Party stands for. All of them voted for Ben Davis, Jr."

Jack Asch, Chelsea, 12 recruits: "I'm the membership director of my club. Some of my recruits came from people in the neighborhood who were attracted by our club's war activities. Others are Davis voters whom I've visited."

George Margolan, Village 19 AD, 16 recruits: "My recruits are mostly white collar workers. They are

my personal friends, friends' friends, even storekeepers whom I've bought from. I'm just a 'walkie-talkie.' I talk about the Communist Party wherever I go. I think it's important to keep close to your recruits after you sign them up. They need you."

Lena Wiener, 11 AD East, 9 recruits: "I recruited my new members by canvassing, getting them to vote for Ben Davis, telling them Workers. It's not hard. It just takes you know what—determination!"

Tessie Abramowitz, 21 AD, 10 recruits: "All my recruits are Negroes who are impressed by Ben Davis' record in the City Council, who have bought Worker subscriptions from me. I recruited them by home visits, which I consider the best way. People relax at home and talk about what's on their minds."

This group of ace recruiters is now challenging Brooklyn, Queens and the Bronx to produce eight each from their ranks to do the same—get a total of 200. "Set your sights," they say. "We'll show you how."

Recruiting Spurts In 6th Week of Drive

Several important state organizations of the Communist Party, completing the sixth week of the National Recruiting campaign, report the best results of the campaign in the past seven days, the National Committee of the C. P. announced yesterday.

The great industrial district of Illinois-Indiana at a Party Builders Congress over the week-end attended by 250 active recruits recorded 1,000 new members or 42 per cent of the district goal of 2,500. The report of administrative secretary Phil Bart spurred the delegates to pledge an additional 950 new members by April 6, when Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will address a Chicago meeting.

Connecticut, which had been lagging, had its best recruiting week so far, Andy Onda, state secretary, reported, reaching 45 per cent of its objective of 250 new members. Bridgeport and Hartford have already reached the half-way mark. Bridgeport leads the state with 51 per cent of its goal of 75 new members already in.

Los Angeles County is setting the pace in the state with 52 per cent of its goal achieved in the last few days.

The Anthracite Region of the Communist Party, which boosted its objective from 100 to 150 new members by May 1 has already passed the half-way mark, recruiting dozens of new people with whom the Communists in the area had little contact in the past.

The reports for the sixth week of the campaign for 22,000 new members indicate progress throughout the country in the past week.

Rochester Aims For Browder Cup

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 21.—Rochester has challenged Buffalo for the Uptate Browder Cup prize for the Communist Club doing the best job in the Uptate New York Communist Party recruiting drive.

Buffalo will answer Rochester on March 28 by sending a special delegation to the Rochester meeting where Bill Lawrence, state organizational secretary will speak.

Terms of the competition are sharp—the prize goes to the club which gets the highest percentage in overruling its quota of new members. The loser will present the winner with \$50 to finance a Victory Banquet.

All Communist hands in Rochester are on deck for April 8, the date when 1,000 people are expected to hear Earl Browder, the General Secretary of the Communist Party, who will speak at the Labor Lyceum. The Rochester Communist Club has pledged to bring 100 recruits to this mass meeting.

Starobin to Speak

Joseph Starobin, foreign editor of the Daily Worker, will speak on "What Tehran Means to America" at the Mosholu Norwood Victory Club of the Communist Party, at their headquarters, 3092 Hull Ave., on Friday, March 24, at 8:30 P. M.

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Get 26 Pct. Profit, Ask Rent Boosts

New York landlords enjoying the best rental season in years are howling like wild dogs in a chimney for a 10 per cent increase in rents.

They have sent a petition to the Office of Price Administration in Washington declaring that they are in "financial jeopardy" unless rent ceilings are increased 10 per cent over the March 1943 rent freeze.

A recent OPA survey showed that landlords' net operating income from apartments had risen 26.8 per cent during 1943 throughout the country, from small dwellings 44.4 per cent—due to few vacancies and decreased maintenance expenses.

The increased rent drive is organized by the Metropolitan Fair Rent Committee, headed by William J. Demorest, chairman, and vice-president of Fred P. French Co., Inc., real estate operators.

The landlords group also attacked OPA rulings on continued concession grant and painting made in favor of the tenants.

Robeson Birthday Party April 16

Headed by John T. McManus, film critic, a broad committee of actors, writers, newspapermen and other prominent figures has been formed as a guest committee in charge of the Paul Robeson birthday party which will be held on Sunday evening, April 16, at the 17th Regiment Armory, 34th Street and Park Avenue.

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VFW Acts in Boston Anti-Semitic Attack

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, March 21.—Charges that brass knuckles were used in beating up Jewish youth in South Boston last Friday were made at an open meeting of the Malden Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, called to hear eye-witness accounts of the Coughlinite attack on the Malden VFW Junior Band after the Evacuation Day Parade.

After hearing dozens of witnesses, Jeremiah J. Lucey of the VFW Investigating Committee declared, "The Police Department gave us no protection whatsoever, even though they were spaced along the route 50 feet apart."

"The sole cause of the trouble," he charged, "was that South Boston hoodlums picked on Jewish members of the band. Our committee absolutely opposes hoodlums and Nazism. It's on our doorstep now and we must face the facts." Lucey said the Boston Police and the City's Public Celebration's Committee, had not yet received report on the incident. In fact the Celebrations Committee, he revealed, told him that "such a thing could not and did not happen; and that we must have made up the story ourselves."

The bandleader who testified, Arthur Crobie, termed the affair "brutal" and told the committee that the ringleader shouted at Seaman Albert Cohen of the U. S. Navy, "They're not funny who they get into uniform now; there's another Jew."

A number of the youngsters had to get hospital treatment after the attack by the hoodlums. All the witnesses reported that police were standing around during the attack, but that they did nothing to interfere.

Otis A. Hood, state chairman of the Communist Party of Massachusetts issued a statement in which he condemned this attack on Jewish youth as "the latest of many incidents in which hoodlums indoctrinated with anti-Semitic propaganda have led gang attacks on other children or grown-ups." Mr. Hood criticized Police Commissioner Sullivan's characterization of this attack as "kids stuff," and pointed out that it was on just such "kids stuff" that Hitler's Storm Troopers were first built and trained.

Hood urged that the American First and Christian Front gang known to be active in this community be arrested at once, and that Mayor Tobin immediately discharge from the city payroll William B. Gallagher, recently exposed by John Eivak as Father Coughlin's personal representative in Boston.

NMU Lauds FDR On Ballot Action

The National Maritime Union yesterday wired President Roosevelt commending him for canvassing the 48 states on the question of assuring a Federal ballot for members of the armed forces and merchant marine.

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One Election That Dubinsky Won't Fix Cleveland Carpenters Hit Hutcheson-GOP Tie

By George Morris

"We have the New York press, now all we need are the votes."

This is what David Dubinsky has been saying in his ALP primary election pep talks to his machine men of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

With the last of his union's local elections nearly over, Dubinsky is shorting his army of paid officials, business agents (200 of them) and others to duplicate in the March 28 primary their role in the ILGWU.

It is quite evident that Dubinsky "has" the press, because he feeds them the red-baiting stuff they so hungrily request every day. But he and his little army can rest assured that they won't pull an ILGWU election on March 28. His membership squared off with him in last year's ALP primaries. He did try some of his tricks in the Brooklyn county election. But the law eventually stretched its arm and Dubinsky was firmly put in his place.

PRIMARIES NOT ILG POLL. There is a world of difference between elections as conducted in the ILGWU today and those under government supervision. Such phony stuff like fraudulent nominating petitions doesn't work. A court threw them out.

The election is conducted not under suddenly legislated procedure railroaded through at an election-meeting, but under definitely prescribed government laws.

Those in charge of the elections are not candidates themselves, but a bipartisan city authority. Candidates are qualified on the basis of law, not on the basis of the whims and politics of the very group of officials who seek to perpetuate themselves in control.

A DUBINSKY ELECTION. Dubinsky's boys will have to comply on March 28 and they won't be able to pull their funny stuff. Let's examine, for instance, the Local 10 election.

Months ago Manager Isidore Nagler of the local began a campaign to disqualify the strongest candidates of the Rank and File, starting with Arnold Ames, who drew 1,700 votes in 1939 and 1,500 in 1942—respectively 500 and 400 votes ahead of his ticket. Arnold was framed on a charge so ridiculous that he was only censured by Nagler's executive board. The constitution was then interpreted to mean that one who is censured has no right to run for office.

The same trick was pulled on three other Rank and File leaders. Having headed the opposition slate, Nagler's boys then railroaded through at a meeting, an election board composed exclusively of his people. The squeeze was put on the 6,500 working members, with business agents combing the shops to come across with \$2 or more for the election campaign fund. In Local 10 a cutter had only to receive a hint on such matters. Then, having used the money to whip up a red menace, Nagler's clique was ready to vote.

REFUSE WATCHERS. At Saturday's voting Nagler announced that he would give the Rank and File only two watchers for the five voting tables to be covered, and NONE AT THE BALLOT BOXES.

The Rank and File refused to be inveigled into this and insisted on a watcher at each table and at ballot boxes as in past elections. "Take it or leave it," was Nagler's reply. The results give clear indication of what Nagler is up to.

The election board announced that 5,379 cast ballots, the highest in the local's history, out of 6,500 cutters in civilian clothes. In 1939, when the union had the hotel election contest in its history, with actual control involved and every available vote mobilized, there were 5,063 votes cast of 8,000 ELIGIBLE TO CAST BALLOTS. Two years ago there were less than 5,000 ballots cast.

Voting interest was not so tense in this election since control was not the issue. Even a perfunctory analysis will show that voting figures were substantially padded. This is why members of the Rank and File, standing all day before the only entrance to the polling places at Manhattan Center, Saturday, were able to clock off only 3,000 voters. No Rank and File was allowed to witness the "counting."

The press was then called in and told that Charles Stein, Rank and File candidate for chairman, drew only 810 votes to 4,359 for Dubinsky's candidate.

PHONY PICTURE. This whole picture was described to the newspapers by Ames, when he declared his intention to challenge the election. He told them how his appeal to Dubinsky before the election to investigate a whole series of irregularities, was ignored. A Times reporter listened very attentively and took copious notes. But did a single line of the Rank and File side appear in the Times? The same was true of the rest of the ILGWU local mock elections.

The New York commercial press is united in a deliberate plot against the Hillman-led Committee for a United Labor Party. It's "no story" if it can't be slanted in favor of the Rose-Counts-Dubinsky clique. That is why the great historic victory of Mike Quill's union last week at Philadelphia was "no story"—not a line in a single New York paper.

With "Communism" made the "issue" by opponents of the Transport Workers Union, and spread over full-page newspaper ads, Quill's union received 4,610 votes to 1,715 for the notorious "Mitten Plan" company union and 1,837 for the AFL.

This story is proof to New Yorkers that Dubinsky's or anybody else's red-baiting isn't working any more. It is a sign that New York ALP voters won't fall for the red bogey on March 28.

Book and Magazine Union Backs ALP Unity Group. Unanimous endorsement of the Committee for a United Labor Party has been voted by Book and Magazine Union, Local 18, Jane Benedict, president, said yesterday. There are 3,500 in the union.

Endorsement was voted on the basis that unity in the ALP is the guarantee that the party will be able to do the maximum for President Roosevelt's reelection.

Rap Hoover Line, Demand Union Parley This Year

By Betty Riley

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, March 21.—Cleveland AFL carpenters don't support William L. Hutcheson, their Republican-minded international president, in his anti-Roosevelt drive, judging by results at a record-sized meeting at Pythian Temple here last night.

Members of Local 105 turned down, 284 to 25, a Hutcheson proposal to postpone the union's national convention "for the duration" and several speakers rapped Hutcheson for his Hoover type ideas.

The membership felt it was essential to have a convention this year to make plans for the post-war period to guarantee full employment and to preserve and raise the standard of living of American workers.

Hutcheson is for "the Hoover soup kitchen" plan for the post-war period, according to several speakers. The attempt of the general executive board to postpone the convention was called "undemocratic and bureaucratic."

John Rohrich, vice president of the Teamsters district council and Democratic candidate for county commissioner, and Thomas A. Lenehan, secretary of the Cleveland Federation of Labor appeared on behalf of Rohrich's support. Local 105 pledged full support and full participation in the campaign for all candidates endorsed by Labor's Joint Committee for Political Action.

SAN DIEGO LOCAL WANTS FDR AGAIN. SAN DIEGO, March 21.—A resolution urging the 4th term for President Roosevelt was brought right into the elephant's den by San Diego AFL carpenters.

Disregarding the widely publicized Republican bias of their international president, William L. Hutcheson, the San Diego delegation to a California state-wide Carpenters meeting held at Merced, came in with a resolution for FDR's reelection.

It was a good try but the resolution committee recommended non-concurrence.

Couturiers Hold Rally Tonight on ILG Election

A pre-election rally will be held tonight (Wednesday) for the skilled costume dressmakers who make up the membership of Local 38, International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

The meeting, under the auspices of the local's Progressive Committee, will be held at Malls Studio, 225 W. 46th St., right after work.

The union will elect officers and convention delegates Friday.

Tonight's meeting is of special importance, Progressive Committee members said, because the ILGWU administration has suddenly announced that voting will be on the bloc plan.

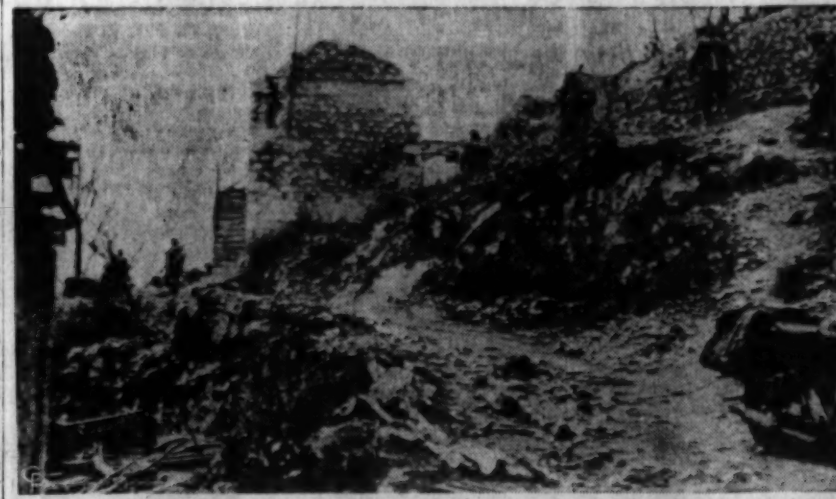
In this local, the bloc plan, which calls for balloting by entire tickets, making it harder to select among candidates was ordered without consultation with the membership. In other ILGWU locals, where there was general objection to this method, the plan was at least brought to a meeting.

Local 38's membership consists of the talented dressmakers who make expensive garments for the Park Ave. clientele. For years only the men workers were organized and the women worked for low wages in open shops. Later, when these were organized, the membership was kept divided and the local, though it has an executive board and one manager, never meets together to decide on common issues.

Progressives are campaigning on a program for the elimination of this division and steps, which, while still permitting separate meetings where necessary, would nevertheless unite the entire body.

Bernard Chazanov is Progressive candidate for manager. George Bergovoy, Vachlav Abraham and Dor Abramovitz seek election as convention delegates. Nominees for executive board are Hyman Karp, George Bergovoy, Ernest Sherman, Alex Waxman and Don Wahnevey.

Allies Make Way Through Rubble



Fifth Army infantry advance warily through the rubble-strewn streets of what was once Casimo hunting for Nazi snipers and mortar and machine gun nests. Despite the most punishing aerial barrage ever inflicted on such a small area at one time, the Nazis managed to stick to fortified positions in Casimo and are now throwing reserves into the battle.

Chinese Delegates to Attend TUC Parley

By Israel Epstein

(By Wireless to Allied Labor News)

CHUNGKING, March 21.—Chu Hseuh-fan, president of the government-sponsored Chinese Association of Labor, told Allied Labor News this week that the Association has accepted the invitation of the British Trades Union Congress to attend the world labor conference opening in London on June 5.

Since the Association claimed a membership of 594,283 workers (204-101 industrial) in June, 1943, it will be entitled to four delegates. The delegates have not yet been chosen, but Chu himself, who has been named labor delegate to the International Labor Office conference in Philadelphia next month, will most probably attend the London conference as well.

"Chinese workers are glad to accept the TUC invitation, and we hope that all the free trade union movements of the Allies will attend in order that we may have solidarity among the United Nations, strengthen their war efforts and hasten the winning of the war," Chu said. "We hope that the decisions of the conference will carry weight as representing the universal opinion of the world's workers."

"We agree with the points proposed for discussion: furtherance of the war effort, attitude of trade unions to the post-war peace, labor participation in the peace conference and post-war reconstruction."

"With regard to the Far East and Asiatic countries generally, we think the main problem is to raise the living standards of the workers," Chu continued. "Conditions all over the world cannot improve while oriental labor is depressed."

LAUDS SOVIETS. Commenting on the TUC's decision to invite all representative organizations, however different in structure and ideology, despite "the risks involved," Chu said: "I think that the Soviet trade union movement should participate and am glad that it has been invited."

In reply to a question about the status of unions in the Chinese Communist area in the north, Chu said that the Chinese Association of Labor's executive council of 31 includes one Communist representative, and that he regards these unions as affiliated to the Association, a report of their progress being made at each annual CAL convention.

(The leading trade union groups in North China, according to a report to Allied Labor News from China in July, 1943, are the General Labor Union of the Shensi-Kansu-Ninghsia Border Region, with headquarters in Yennan, and the North China Federation of Trade Unions, comprising guerrilla unions operating mainly behind the Japanese lines. The London Times, in two articles from a correspondent in North China published Nov. 10 and 11, 1943, estimated that workers' and peasants' unions, youth and women's organizations in that area have a membership of more than 10,000,000.)

WASHINGTON, March 21 (UP).—Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox said today that the Army and Navy favor immediate construction of the proposed Arabian pipeline which he described as the "birth of a genuine foreign policy regarding oil."

Knox said at his news conference that the joint chiefs of staff have formally approved the proposed establishment, as an aspect of the pipe line project, of a military reserve of 1,000,000,000 barrels of oil in Saudi Arabia.

WHAT'S ON. BATES: What's on the Daily Worker is 35¢ per line 16 words to 1 line—1 line minimum. DEADLINE: Daily at 11 A.M. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight Manhattan. TRIBUTE TO PLAYBOYS OF THE AVD sponsors Ann Agle, modern dancer, in her folk dance group. European folk songs. American square dance. 15 12th St. Adm. 25c.

Brooklyn. DRAFT ROOSEVELT RALLY.—Wednesday, March 22, 8:30 P.M., at Community Center, 2200 Coney Island Ave. Speakers: Wynne Blumberg, State Director United Labor Party; Max Terzillo, Kings County United Labor Party; Irving Felsch, Manager For Union; Dorothy Chase, Director, District No. 4, URMWU.

Tomorrow Manhattan. TRIBUTE TO HEROES OF Warsaw Ghetto.—Memorial Meeting to honor heroic resistance of Polish Jews against the Nazis. Speaker: Mary Glusoff. Program of Jewish and Russian songs. Thursday, 8:30 P.M., 9th A.D. Club, C.P. Hotel Bellerive, 1st floor; 6'way at 9th St. Adm. 25c.

Coming. GREEK FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM! Celebrate the 12th Anniversary of Greece's struggle for freedom. Friday evening, March 24th, at the Cambridge Hotel, 5th St. and Lexington Ave. Jimmy Ryan, Kenneth Spenser and many Greek-American stars will be R.C. by Earl Wilson. Band and led music by Don Avior's and Frankie Newton's bands. Anytime Greek-American Labor Committee, 233 W. 28th St. Subscription \$1.00.

AMERICAN NEGRO YOUTH DANCE.—Sensational attraction, featuring Don Holmes and Gail, 18 artists, including Dolores Brown. From 9 P.M. until 3 A.M., 55 W. 50th St. at 5'way.

Wis. Labor, Farmers Agree on Joint Plans

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MADISON, Wis., March 21.—A two-day, state-wide conference of 350 delegates from AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods and farm and cooperative organizations ended Sunday with the adoption of a "statement of principles" covering pending legislative issues.

Though the conference excluded action on political parties or individual candidates, speakers and deliberations gave full support to President Roosevelt on all issues discussed.

The conference marked the first case on record of full official participation on a state scale of both AFL and CIO in Wisconsin. Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard was one of several speakers.

NATIONAL UNITY URGED. The unanimously adopted statement calls for national unity to carry the war through to victory, security and lasting peace. It describes unity of workers and farmers as vital to both and a foundation for unity in the country.

Rejecting the theory of a "natural antagonism" between farmers and workers, it declares that the economic basis for cooperation lies in the President's economic stabilization program, especially as put forward in his January message. The conference called for special steps to insure reenactment of price stabilization without restrictions.

The statement contains also calls for increased production to back the coming invasion, a real soldier vote bill and veterans legislation, post-war planning for full production and employment, based on continued cooperation of the United Nations.

The committee that arranged the conference was empowered to continue to function.

JOINT ACTION. The call for the meeting was issued by Kenneth Hones, president of the Wisconsin Branch, Farmers Union; George Haberman, president, Wisconsin State Federation of Labor; Mel J. Helmriz, secretary-treasurer, Wisconsin CIO, and H. R. Johnson, chairman of the Wisconsin Legislative Board of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Attending were 75 from the AFL, 15 Railroad Brotherhood legislative representatives, 125 from CIO and about 150 from farm groups.

Unanimity prevailed. Union leaders found the difference in their affiliation no barrier to harmonious deliberation, discussion and action. Several Catholic priests representing the Catholic Rural Life Conference attended.

Speakers included James Patton, president, National Farmers Union; Van A. Bittner of the CIO, Mr. Haberman, and others.

Party Life: C. P. Club Leader's Manual Issued

The Manual for Communist Club leaders, a handbook for the officers and committees of Communist community organizations, is off the press and in the hands of all state organizations of the Communist Party. It is a valuable and timely booklet, attractively prepared, simply and directly written, and sells for only ten cents.

It will be welcomed with great interest by the newly elected club officers who have only recently assumed their posts after the annual elections carried through in the entire country during the month of January.

Today, when new and additional responsibilities face the leaders of all Communist organizations in the communities, a manual dealing extensively with the role of the community club and the duties and tasks of club officers will facilitate greatly the process of developing sound Communist leadership in every community. The Manual aims to make available to all club officers those experiences of Communist work of the past and present which will be of assistance to them in mastering, in many instances their new jobs, as club leaders.

The Manual contains an extensive section on the role of the Communist community club stressing the need of applying the broad policies of the Communist organization in the United States to the specific needs and interests of the people in the community if the club is to develop its own independent political life.

COMMUNITY CONTACTS. Suggestions on establishing close connections with the community by securing a more intimate knowledge of the community and its people, organizing the work of the club around the issues and problems arising within the community, is the essential keynote of this section of the Manual. It indicates a number of ways in which the work of the community club can be organized through the establishment of activities committees in which the entire membership, on the basis of the interests and desires of each member, can be involved in the numerous activities initiated, directed and developed by the club.

Explaining in some detail the role of the Executive Committee and the tasks for which it is responsible, the Manual stresses the collective character of the Executive Committee to ensure the development of a cohesive, competent and efficient leadership of the club's activities. Raising the need of expanding the democratic participation of each member in the deliberations, decisions and work of the club, it warns against a mechanical transmission of decisions and campaigns of higher committees to the work of the community organization. Instead it emphasizes the need of translating all nationwide and statewide campaigns and issues into the life of each community on the basis of the specific conditions existing in the community, the character and mobility of the club membership, the level of its understanding and activity.

OFFICERS' DUTIES. The balance of the Manual is then devoted to outlining the duties and responsibilities of the respective officers of community clubs: the chairman, executive secretary, membership director, labor chairman, war activities director, educational director, press director, literature director, financial secretary and recording secretary. With the work of each officer clearly defined under separate headings, a series of suggestions are made on the tasks of each officer with emphasis of course on their major responsibilities. Obviously, the diversified character of the communities in which Communist clubs function, make it impossible to outline all the tasks and duties of club officers. But every officer will find in the Manual numerous excellent suggestions on their specific function.

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Jack SCHWARTZ—Director

ENTERTAINMENT
Every Week-End

Film Front

By DAVID PLATT

THE big news on the film front today is that Variety has withdrawn its support from the Motion Picture Alliance, recently set up in Hollywood to combat a fourth term for Roosevelt. The amusement weekly was the first to endorse Sam Wood's red-baiting circle when it was formed. The Alliance lost its powerful friend when it tied up with "Buncombe Bob" Reynolds (D. N. C.), notorious friend of Hitler in the United States Senate. In a strong editorial in its current issue, Variety gives the Alliance hell for its love letter to the isolationist trouble-maker and makes the following declaration: "A few days ago the Alliance walked into Daily Variety's office, paid for a page ad and the next morning saw not only its ad but an editorial wishing it well. That is our regret, a blot on a matter of policy. The Alliance can get its money back on that one whenever it wishes. Variety (weekly) must also take the rap for that miff along with the Daily."

Screen Guilds Prepare

The Screen Actors Guild has announced its affiliation with the Motion Picture Labor Committee for Political Action. The actors are joining other screen guilds and unions in a campaign to further the interests of organized labor in the war. The first drive of the Committee will be against attempts of open-shoppers to force an anti-union bill through the California legislature. The Committee will also endorse and sponsor candidates and measures friendly to labor. In line with this, Albert Dekker, Paramount player, will run for the California State Assembly on the Demo-

Variety Comes Out Against Motion Picture Alliance

cratic ticket. Dekker is only one of a number of progressive actors and actresses who are entering the political arena in the coming elections.

The Law on the Screen

The American Bar Association likes the way the law was treated on the screen in 1943. An ABA report on legal characters in films shows that more than 85 per cent of the screen portrayals were sympathetic. Of the 85 lawyer characterizations in 66 feature films, 76 were serious, nine were sympathetic comedy enactments. Judges figured in 54 feature pictures. Of these, 45 were kind to the bench, one not so nice, eight indifferent. There were 43 films with court-room sequences. A breakdown showed 36 had "dignified" trials, seven not so dignified.

Silver Screen Canteen

Greetings to the Silver Screen Canteen on its first birthday being celebrated tonight at the Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 West 48th Street, New York City. In its short period of existence, the Canteen, sponsored by the Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild and the Screen Publicists Guild, has become one of the city's most popular recreation centers for screenmen and merchant seamen. In a real spirit of labor-management cooperation, many of the major companies are contributing material support to this important home front war activity.

News of the Day

Arch Oboler is dramatizing the Bible for an April anti-fascist broadcast to feature Ronald Colman. . . . The Chinese dancer Si Lan Chen has won an important assignment in "The Keys of the Kingdom" (20th Fox). H. T. Tsiang who made a name for himself as the Chinese Quisling in "The Purple Heart" (20th Fox) has been given another outstanding role in "The Keys of the Kingdom." John Garfield and James Cagney are entertaining overseas. . . .

A. C. A. GALLERY

Phil Evergood's Show

By Nat Low

Phil Evergood is a painter with a purpose. His purpose is to help create a better life for all decent people everywhere. Thus, his art is a sword which he brandishes furiously at mankind's enemies.

Evergood doesn't paint "pretty" pictures for children to coo over and for adults to oggle at. His paintings run the whole gamut of human emotions. At times he is roused to a terrible peak of hate at the crimes of the fascists. At other times he is almost lyrical and poetic, reflecting the decency and goodness of human beings.

There is humor and aliveness and grinning and forbidding. Standing in the midst of the ACA Gallery you look about at all the paintings and the over-all effect is very difficult to describe.

But you go away with a distinct feeling of having witnessed the work of a man who feels deeply about things and who has expressed these feelings with a tremendous sincerity and honesty.

Can you find a painting which is more poignant and heroic than the wondrously executed "Veteran—Stalingrad, 1943"? This work was inspired by a story Evergood heard of a tough little Russian kid who

corpses of some eight Japanese "conquerors." You'll chuckle at this.

But not all of Evergood's world is filled with death and suffering. His landscapes are subtle, decorative and delicate—much like the best of the Oriental landscapes which are so famous.

With a minimum of line and a careful use of pigment he catches the mood of his landscape subjects—whether they be a gold mine or a "Suburban Landscape" so familiar to all small-town Americans.

You might wonder, at times, why some of Evergood's paintings are almost naïvely painted. I think this is because he is a direct painter, attempting to catch the innate character of his subject as simply as possible and as rapidly as possible.

One might be led to believe that a man with Evergood's social consciousness would sacrifice craftsmanship in his burning desire to get across a message. But not only is this not true—it is the direct reverse of that. He is a master craftsman who has such complete control of his medium as to heighten his message and make it ever more effective.

Evergood's art is singularly personal. His style is all his own and he has painstakingly fought to express himself completely in his own way. In this, he has succeeded as few artists have.

He is a painter's painter—a man whose work is admired by all artists precisely because he has been able to weld such a perfect union of sheer painting ability and social consciousness. His work is an inspiration to all painters who are honestly seeking a true art form. There is often a child's naïveté

about Evergood's figures. They are drawn with little of the facility of Gropius or Gwathmey's, for instance, but they are real people, throbbing and alive and Evergood's utterly honest brush puts onto canvas what Evergood's utterly honest eyes, mind and heart see, understand and feel.

This exhibit is, in our modest opinion, one of the highlights of the current art season. Evergood's stature as a painter is ever-growing because his technical ability with brush and paint is more than enough to carry out his expressed purpose: "My only aim is to paint a good picture—a work of art—and, on this level plane, to say what I want about life."



THROUGH THE FOG
(Self portrait after a long, severe illness.)

"DAILY" SPORTS

LOWDOWN

We Say Kentucky Over St. John's and DePaul Over Aggies Tonite

NAT LOW

That Kentucky-Utah game at the Garden Monday night made up for all the bad basketball which preceded it in this 7th Annual Basketball Tourney. Following right on the heels of the worst tourney game we have ever seen—in which Oklahoma A. & M. beat Canisius—the terrific speed and elan of Utah and Kentucky brought the fans to their feet shouting loud and long.

It was quite a basketball game, just about the best game of the Garden year and almost as good as those hectic tourney games of last year.

And there is promise of more action tonight when the semi-finals are played off. St. John's will face Kentucky and DePaul will play pussy-cat with Oklahoma A. & M.

The DePaul boys don't figure to have too much trouble with the Aggies who have seven foot Bob Kurland and a fair-to-middling supporting cast. Kurland is nowhere near George Mikan in ability and the rest of DePaul's are far superior to the rest of the Aggies.

In Kentucky, the Brooklyn Indians of Joe Lapchick will have plenty of opposition. In fact, the Indians do very well to stay within six points of the razor sharp, wonderfully conditioned and tremendously fast Kentuckians who drove and drove and drove until they finally wore the gallant bunch of Utah kids right into the Garden court Monday.

Condition Won for Kentucky

Kentucky finally beat the Utes by 46-38 and won only because of the superb condition of its team. Utah played point for point with the Kentuckians for the great majority of the game they wilted under the never-ceasing pressure of their bigger opponents.

This was a ball game, my friends. The first half was as well played as you will ever see a basketball game played. The score changed hands some dozen times with neither of the teams able to go off to better than a three point lead. Fast break followed fast break with intricate passing around the court, one-handed pop shots from outside and wonderfully executed cuts and layups keeping the crowd in a state of constant uproar.

Kentucky's attack centered about six-foot-six-inch Bob Brannum, who uses his height as it should be used and who can play on the outside as well as in the pivot. Helping him considerably with fine one-handed shots which rarely even hit the rim, was Jack Parkinson, a sweet ball handler who dropped in 20 points for the night.

On the Utah side, the little-heralded kids who never before played in the Garden won the crowd from the beginning with a brand of play under the basket that was really magnificent. A tall blonde-haired youngster named Arnold Ferrin led the way with his shooting but he was ably aided by the first Japanese-American ever to play basketball in the Garden—Wat Misaka. Misaka entered the game five minutes after it began and his team's upsurge started with his arrival. The smallest man on both squads, Misaka had blinding speed, a deceptive change of pace and good feinting. He didn't score much but helped set up a lot of tallies and, for all his lack of height, captured a goodly portion of the rebounds under both baskets, snatching the ball right out of the hands of the towering Kentuckians.

In this first half Utah had the slightly better defense, especially when Misaka and Bob Lewis switched men beautifully in working their man-to-man defense against the fast cutting Kentuckians.

The half ended with the score tied at 24-24 and that was a perfect reflection of the comparative strength of both teams.

But at the start of the second half, Brannum, who had been benched fairly early in the game after he had three fouls called on him, returned and it was his work which won the game. He scored nine points in this half, six of them coming in succession midway in the semester with the score only 35-34 in favor of his team. These six points gave Kentucky a lead which Utah was never able to overcome.

Had they had a little bit of luck in their shooting they may have made it very close right down to the wire, but their shots were missing the basket by a hair's breadth and these were killing.

There's very little to say about the opener in which Oklahoma's Aggies took Canisius, 43-29. Both teams played sloppy, uninspired basketball and the margin of victory was the over-all edge in height which the Aggies possessed over their upstate foes.

Kentucky, DePaul to Win Tonite

We like Kentucky to beat St. John's and DePaul to easily knock over the Aggies tonight. That first game is a repeat of an earlier contest this season in which Kentucky beat the Indians handily. But with the chips down this evening and with Joe Lapchick's astute coaching the Indians may pull a real surprise. It will take a tremendous improvement, however, on the part of St. John's to beat this club. . . . As for DePaul, well watch Dick Triptow if he gets hot. You saw Mikan tally 27 points the other eve—with Triptow moving, the boys are unstoppable. . . . DePaul, but easy.

Cardinals Hard Hit But Still Pennant Favorites

By C. E. Dexter

The St. Louis Cardinals are generally considered to be favorites for the National League flag in this war scrambled year. Minor league resources, and the fact that the Cooper brothers will play the Cards' edge on their opponents.

When Billy Southworth looked his charges over in wind-swept Cairo, Ill., last week, he found 18 of his former players on hand. Since last fall, Harry Walker, Lou Klein, Ernie White and Al Brazie have entered the armed services.

The Cards, however, still present a formidable line-up. Their infield is of full major league strength. Ray Sanders is still at first, Marty Marion at short and George Kuroski at third. In Klein's place comes the outstanding rookie of last year's minor, George Shovel, a hard-hitting, speedy ball player who burned up the International League and who is rated as the superior of Klein.

The all-star Stan Musial has been reclassified I-A, but he is still available at rightfield. Pepper Martin has returned to the Cards, after several years as player manager in the Cardinal chain. He takes Frank De-

mare's place as utility outfielder. In centerfield will be Johnny Hopp and Danny Litwiler is scheduled to return to left.

The catching staff is stronger than in 1943. Walker Cooper, in limited service classification, is the best receiver in the game. Frank O'Dea, gray-haired but still young, is his second fiddle. The newcomer is another star rookie, Bus Burmeister from Columbus, called the top man at his position in the lower leagues last season.

As for pitching, the Cards still outrank their rivals, with two No. 1 men still around—Mort Cooper and Max Lanier.

Among the rookies are several pitching prospects, not to mention Harry Gumbert and Harry Bechen. Two likely rookies are Emil Verban, second baseman, and Augie Bergamo, outfielder.

From the Press Box

Highlights, Color and Humor at the Invitation Basketball Tournament

By Mike Singer

The calibre of Tourney basketball hit a new low in the Oklahoma-Canisius sleeper at the Garden Monday night. Every time seven-foot Bob Kurland of the Aggies lay down during time out, the crowd envied him. At least he took a nap.

One fan fell asleep and awoke with a start. He thought he was in Grand Central Palace for his induction.

But the Kentucky-Utah thriller took the cobwebs out of the Garden—and how.

The Wildcats won but the Utes proved to be one of the best losing teams ever to show up in these parts.

Both Kentucky and Utah played snafus, driving basketball without let-up. The Southern's advantage in height and better coordination won for them. At that, Utah had a dozen heart-breaking misses which, with a smile from the basketball gods, might very well have knocked the Wildcats out of the Tourney.

Bob Brannum, out most of the time in the first half, was Kentucky's ace in the second. He really made the difference.

Arnold Ferrin, speedy Utah forward, was a demon interceptor and floorman all night. He and Herb Wilkinson who scored 15 points made a sweet scoring combination.

Jack Parkinson of Kentucky dropped nine goals and two fouls through the hoop for top score of the evening. He looped one in on a down-the-middle cut that tore the roof off the Garden.

Five foot-eight-inch Wat Misaka, Japanese-American Utah guard, won the crowd immediately. He fought every second, was a slither of lightning, threw in a dazzling one-hander off his ear, and in general played the smart, hard and tenacious brand of

HOW THEY SCORED:

KENTUCKY (42)	UTAH (38)
Triggs, Jr. 2 5 10	Ferrin, Jr. 6 11
Shelton, Jr. 2 3 7	Wilkinson 4 11
Brannum, Jr. 2 3 7	Marion 4 11
DeWitt 0 0 0	Shovel 4 11
McKee, Jr. 0 0 0	Marion 4 11
Watts 0 0 0	Marion 4 11
Totals 13 13	Totals 17 43

OKLA. A. & M. (43)

OKLA. A. & M. (43)	CANISIUS (29)
Coke, Jr. 0 0 0	Canisius 0 0 0
Jeppert, Jr. 1 1 2	Kamp 0 0 0
Kurland, Jr. 4 1 9	Shovel 0 0 0
DeWitt 2 2 4	Marion 0 0 0
Hartman 0 0 0	Marion 0 0 0
Totals 13 13	Totals 12 32

Canisius (29)

Canisius (29)	UTAH (38)
Canisius 0 0 0	Ferrin, Jr. 6 11
Canisius 0 0 0	Wilkinson 4 11
Canisius 0 0 0	Marion 4 11
Canisius 0 0 0	Shovel 4 11
Canisius 0 0 0	Marion 4 11
Canisius 0 0 0	Marion 4 11
Totals 13 13	Totals 17 43

Utah (38)

Utah (38)	KENTUCKY (42)
Ferrin, Jr. 6 11	Triggs, Jr. 2 5 10
Wilkinson 4 11	Shelton, Jr. 2 3 7
Marion 4 11	Brannum, Jr. 2 3 7
Shovel 4 11	DeWitt 0 0 0
Marion 4 11	McKee, Jr. 0 0 0
Marion 4 11	Watts 0 0 0
Totals 17 43	Totals 13 13

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Wilkinson 4 11	Shelton, Jr. 2 3 7
Marion 4 11	Brannum, Jr. 2 3 7
Shovel 4 11	DeWitt 0 0 0
Marion 4 11	McKee, Jr. 0 0 0
Marion 4 11	Watts 0 0 0
Totals 17 43	Totals 13 13



EX-SODA JERK

Navy Play Contest for Cash Prizes on Last Lap

Preliminary reading has narrowed to fifteen the number of scripts still being considered for five cash prizes to be awarded the winners of the recently-completed one-act play contest, sponsored by the Third Naval District in association with John Golden. It was announced today at District Headquarters. Final consideration of the surviving scripts has been started by the judges.

A total of 220 scripts was sent in by 206 enlisted men and women in the Navy, Coast Guard and Marine Corps. Navy enlisted men submitted by far the greatest number, 151, and the men of the Coast Guard next with 34. Only one SPAR and one member of the Marine Corps Women's Reserve submitted plays, but ten WAVES had a try for the prizes, which range downward from \$500.

As for pitching, the Cards still outrank their rivals, with two No. 1 men still around—Mort Cooper and Max Lanier.

Among the rookies are several pitching prospects, not to mention Harry Gumbert and Harry Bechen. Two likely rookies are Emil Verban, second baseman, and Augie Bergamo, outfielder.

Radio Highlights

4:30 P.M. WJZ—Where War Is This? 7 P.M. WQXR—Lisa Serpio, News 7:15 P.M. WABC—Fire-Star Final 7:30 P.M. WQXR—Johannes Rietel, News 8 P.M. WQXR—Symphony Hall 9 P.M. WABC—Frank Sinatra, Songs 9 P.M. WABC—Frank Sinatra, Songs

10:30 P.M. WQXR (also FM)—Elizabeth Lawrence, mezzo-soprano. 10:45 P.M. WQXR—The Strings, Leon Barish conducting. 10:50 P.M. WNYC (also FM)—Kovacs and Christ, duo pianists. 11:30 P.M. WNYC (also FM)—Rose Dirmand, soprano, and the New York Federation of Music Clubs. 12:15 P.M. WNYC (also FM)—Crest Moments in Music, by Jean Tennyson, soprano, and Raeli John, tenor; George Sebastian conducts. 12:30-11 P.M. WABC (also FM)—Morton Gould Orchestra, Also Tennyson, pianist; Dorothy Shay, singer. 11:30-12 P.M. WABC—Marie Kurekko, soprano, and members of the Collegiate Choir.

Everytime Wilber Schu get set for Kentucky the Garden was began to chant: "Schu, Schu, baby."

Fred Sheffield, Utes center, and high jump champ, was an important unit in Utah's floor game, but he was miserable on the foul line dropping in only one of a batch of tries.

It's St. John's vs. Kentucky tonight. I pick St. John's. DePaul takes on Oklahoma. And the Aggies with Kurland still haven't got anything to stop Mikan and Triptow of the Blue Demons.

THE STAGE

"A GRIPPING PLAY." "DECISION" BELASCO THEATRE 4th Street (In association with Jack H. Skirball.) E. of W. 4th St. 8-2900. Ev. 7:30. Mat. 2:30. Sat. 2:30. Sun. 2:30. 5 weeks beginning Mar. 25. Box at Ambassador, W. 48. Mail Order.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents JACOBOWSKY and COLONEL. The FRANK WERFEL & N. BENJAMIN COMEDY. Staged by ELIA KAZAN. LOUIS CALHOUN - ANNABELLA - KARLWEIS - J. EDWARD BROTHMAN. MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 34th St. at 9th Ave. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30.

5th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY." - ATKINSON, Times. LIFE WITH FATHER. HOWARD LINDSAY. DOROTHY STICKNEY. 269 SEATS at \$1.10. EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway at 42nd Street. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. Sundays 2:30. Mail, Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.

MICHAEL TODD presents BOBBY CLARK in MEXICAN HAYRIDE by Herbert & Dorothy Fields. SONGS BY COLE PORTER. VINCE FENNER. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 5 weeks beginning Mar. 25. Box at Ambassador, W. 48. Mail Order.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents THE MARGARET WEBSTER PRODUCTION PAUL ROBESON JOSE FERRELL - UTA HAGEN OTHELLO. EDITH KING - JAMES MONKS. SHUBERT THEATRE, W. 46th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. 5 weeks beginning Mar. 25. Box at Ambassador, W. 48. Mail Order.

"A TRIUMPH" - HARVEY FRIEDMAN. JUAN KIPURA. In the New Opera Company. Production of THE MERRY WIDOW with Melville Cooper. NAJASTIC THEATRE, W. 44 St. Cl. 6-6730. Ev. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. 5 weeks beginning Mar. 25. Box at Ambassador, W. 48. Mail Order.

THE U. S. ARMY AIR FORCE presents WINGED VICTORY. BY MOSS HART. COSTUME DESIGNER AND SET DESIGNER. Part. Nightly. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS. 4th St. Theatre, W. 4th St. LA. 4-4300. Mail. Tickets at All Prices Available.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents THE MARGARET WEBSTER PRODUCTION PAUL ROBESON JOSE FERRELL - UTA HAGEN OTHELLO. EDITH KING - JAMES MONKS. SHUBERT THEATRE, W. 46th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. 5 weeks beginning Mar. 25. Box at Ambassador, W. 48. Mail Order.

Best Sellers at Workers Bookshop

"The Secret of Soviet Strength" by Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury is still up at the top in the list of this week's best-sellers at the Workers Bookshop, 50 East 12th St. Among the other best sellers are: "The Origin of the Family, Private Property, and the State," by Frederick Engels. "Vladimir Lenin, a Political Biography" prepared by the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute. "The Red Army" by I. M. L. "Socialism and Ethics" by Howard Selsam. "The Rise of the American Nation" by Francis Franklin. "Shack's Fine and Miller" by Iona Rait. "The Marx and the National and Colonial Question" by Joseph Stalin. "Under Cover" by John Roy Carlson. "The Fall of Paris" a novel by Ilya Ehrenburg. "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn" by Betty Smith.

Recording of New Soviet Anthem

A special 12 inch American recording of the Soviet National Anthem, sung by Paul Robeson with chorus and orchestra accompaniment, will be released by Russian War Relief on March 15, the day on which the anthem will be officially introduced in the U.S.S.R. The United Nations Song, by Dimitri Shostakovich, performed by the same artists, is on the other side. The entire proceeds from the first edition of the recording go to Russian War Relief for the purchase of greatly needed relief supplies. The record, priced at \$1.05 including tax, may be purchased at Russian War Relief's national headquarters, 11 E. 35th St., New York, 16, N. Y., or at any of the 60 committees of the war relief agency in Greater New York.

MOTION PICTURES

RKO STARTS TOMORROW
ORSON WELLES
JOAN FONTAINE
Jane Eyre
FRANCES LANGFORD
"CAREER GIRL"
ALAN HARRIS
SALLY HILL
CHUCKLE
81st STREET
8th STREET
FORDHAM
FRANKLIN
5th STREET
MIDWAY

STARTS TOMORROW
"HIGHER-HIGHER"
MORGAN - HALEY - SINATRA
"ACTION IN ARABIA"
ALAN HARRIS
SALLY HILL
CHUCKLE
81st STREET
8th STREET
FORDHAM
FRANKLIN
5th STREET
MIDWAY

STARTS TOMORROW
"THE NORTH STAR"
"ROCKIES IN BURMA"
ALAN HARRIS
SALLY HILL
CHUCKLE
81st STREET
8th STREET
FORDHAM
FRANKLIN
5th STREET
MIDWAY

ALBEE ORSON WELLES
JOAN FONTAINE
JANE EYRE
TOLLETT CHINESE CAT

HEROES ARE MADE
STANLEY
14th St. at Union Square
LAST TIMES TODAY

"BLOOD OF A POET"
"NIGHT TRAIN"
14th St. at Union Square
LAST TIMES TODAY

IRVING PLACE
14th St. at Union Square
LAST TIMES TODAY

APOLLO 42 ST
Beginning TOMORROW - 1 Week Only
BEETHOVEN'S CONCERTO
Also -
PAUL ROBESON
in "DARK SANDS"
Extra! "A NATION DANCES" and "DON COSSACK COBOL"

BRONX
Sensational Opera Festival!
New World
14th St. at Union Square
Beginning TOMORROW - 1 Week Only
VERDI "Butterfly"

As Ye Sow...



The Soviet Offensive

THERE are no war maps imaginative enough to convey the meaning of the Soviet offensive. There are no headlines large enough. There are no words expressive enough to catch the spirit of this crashing retribution which the Red Army is now inflicting on that horde of barbarians who plunged a thousand miles into the Soviet land only to be fleeing now into the disintegrating ranks of their own dupes and vassals.

The rout of the Germans from the Dnieper to the Bug to the Dniester—this takes the great, broad strokes of a Groppe to portray. It will take many a Sholokhov to describe the skill, bitterness, tragedy, valor, the unconquerable humanity of the people who have made victory possible for the entire civilized world.

Every American soldier—and the mother, wife, father of such a soldier—can be thankful that when our own armies go into France, the Soviet armies will be irresistibly pushing the monster over the precipice on which he now stands.

That is surely the first meaning of this latest offensive. It is the living testimony that the Soviet Union is holding up its end of the Tehran agreement. And the second meaning, which flows from the first, is the acute crisis which the Red Army is imposing on Hitler's fellow-thugs.

Finland has been virtually isolated. So has the Polish government-in-exile, impaled on the spikes of its anti-Soviet lusts. Rumania's dictators clutch at straws, which will not support them. And now Hungary, with its key cities and railways openly occupied by the Germans, exposes the fact that there are no longer any real allies within the Axis. There are only dupes and vassals in the grip of the monster who wants to delay, but cannot avert, his doom.

Hitler's Hungarian adventure is very similar to the German occupation of southern France after the Allied landings in November, 1942. But reports that Hungary's rulers were double-crossed by the Nazis should be taken with reserve. For we remember that the Hungarian Chief of Staff, Szombathelyi, was the one to congratulate Hitler most effusively on New Year's day. Rumors of Hungarian army resistance to the Germans should likewise be examined with care.

It is true, however, that the ruling circles of Hungary will increasingly split apart, torn and tossed by the failure of their own gambles and impelled by the desire to save their feudal oligarchy. And the Carpathians, where Slovaks and Ruthenians are already fighting, will surely burst into the green flame of guerrilla struggle in which anti-fascist Hungarians will play a heroic part.

In Rumania, a Patriotic Front is reported forming. The liberation forces within Bulgaria together with the Yugoslav partisans will play a new role in central Europe before long. For all this is just a beginning of great upheavals that will crash the German edifice to the ground.

Hitler's 100,000 troops in Hungary, drawn from his dwindling reserves, cannot prevent what millions of German soldiers have been unable to prevent. Certainly, Hitler will have no room even for desperate maneuvers when the armies of Great Britain and our own country go into action from the West.

The time for such action is now over-ripe. And there is evidence, like the British war ministry's decision to close off the coastal areas from all civilian traffic, that the decisive blows in the West are not far off. They cannot come too soon.

There are still people who chatter about Germany's "inner defenses," just as they chattered about the Dnieper, the Bug, and the Dniester. There are still people like our defeatist Congresswoman, Jessie Sumner of Illinois, who want to postpone the second front, thus revealing how complete is their service to Hitler. And there are those, like Lord Halifax, who speculate on a protracted war of attrition in Europe as their next best way of not fighting Hitler at all.

But Americans are in no mood to repeat the Italian campaign. We have prepared for this war, prepared well, and our soldiers are ready. Hitler totters under heavy blows in the East. Still heavier ones are coming. These are days of immense opportunity for the immense climax—the coordinated, thorough, and rapid destruction of German arms everywhere in Europe.

The Post Dodges Again

YESTERDAY we challenged the New York Post to quit using the shabbiest of fascism's devices for disguising issues and to come up with the real problems involved in the current American Labor Party primary campaign.

We have maintained, and the Post has inferentially confessed it, that the struggle for a fourth term for FDR is one of the real issues. Does the Post seriously discuss the primaries in the light of this all-important problem? It does not. Last week it attacked the "Communists" for supporting the fourth term. Yesterday it posed as the champion of the fourth term against the "Communists." At all times it seeks refuge in red-baiting when confronted with the true issues.

We have demonstrated that the forces represented by the Committee for a United Labor Party and those of Dubinsky differ fundamentally on such major current problems as international and national labor unity, attitude toward John L. Lewis, policy toward the Polish Government-in-Exile and developments in Yugoslavia. These, we submit, are the real things that will be contested at the polls on March 28. The Post and its mentor, Dubinsky, are desperately trying to hide that fact from the voters because they know where the voters stand.

Yesterday, the Post insisted that if the "Communists" should win the State Committee, ALP endorsement of FDR will be the "kiss of death."

As a matter of fact, if FDR should be red-baited in the course of the election campaign because of the endorsement not only of the ALP, but also of the National CIO Political Committee, you may be sure that the red-baiters will receive their chief inspiration and source material from the Post-Dubinsky crowd.

The ALP voters will demonstrate next Tuesday that, far from being a "kiss of death," the powerful unity being built by the Committee for a United Labor Party is what the people deeply desire.

Tomorrow night's Manhattan Center rally, the largest primary election meeting ever attempted in New York, should be another convincing demonstration of labor's demand for political unity behind the President.

The Proposed C. P. Changes

By Robert Minor

"Please explain the significance of Russia's recognition of the Badoglio government in Italy."

What Russia recognized is that the Badoglio government is the government of Italy. What it recognized further is that the business before the world is fighting the war. The war is at its climax. The military actions on the Russian front exceed in power and velocity, and in their effect in transforming the relationship of world forces, any other actions that have ever occurred. The course of civilization is being shaped by the destruction of the German armies. Whatever contributes to this is good, whatever detracts from it is bad.

The United States and Great Britain, though they have no ambassadors officially accredited, have recognized and continue to recognize the government of Badoglio and Victor Emmanuel. The three Allied powers jointly accepted the surrender from the Badoglio-Victor Emmanuel government of the government of Italy. To Italy under this same government the United States, Great Britain and Soviet Russia jointly accorded "co-belligerent status." From it we accepted the surrender of the Italian Navy, its transfer to the Allied powers.

The Allied Advisory Council for Italy, composed by representatives of the three great allied powers, set up in November, decided on December 17 to turn over to the present Italian government jurisdiction over all Italian territory south of the northern borders of Salerno, Potenza and Bari, as well as Sicily and Sardinia, without committing themselves to this government after the capture of Rome. General Eisenhower stated on November 10 that "we look to the Italian government to broaden its political composition," and that "the United Nations are converting Italy into an effective instrument of war against Germany," and three days later, November 13, Badoglio promised to resign as soon as Rome was taken by the Allied armies.

This trend toward self-government for Italy and the mobilization of Italy for the war was broken when the Allied Advisory Council was not permitted further to function. Instead, the AMG, based upon the opposite policy, proved to be decisive. The Russian member of the AMG was withdrawn. The AMG supported the Badoglio government, but only to the degree that it could be used as an instrument against the popular movement.

All of this spelled inaction and lack of all effectiveness of Italy's mobilization in the war. Everything waited for the "fall of Rome" with the fall of Rome still an event of the indefinite future.

Meantime the biggest military actions of all time on the eastern front—required liquidation of all obstructions to the military action in southern and western Europe.

The United States and Great Britain had no lack of connections with the Italian government because they were running the affairs of the country through their military establishments. The Soviet Union, having no military establishment in Italy, was by oversight left out of the deciding councils, and had no connection or means of communication with any authority in Italy. Since it was only a matter of formality, the Soviet Union in its characteristic way remedied the situation by the most simple means. It was who understood these facts will be excited about the matter unless he wants to weaken the collaboration of the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union at this crucial moment of the war.

It is evident that the Soviet government acted on evidence that its exchange of ambassadors with the Italian government recognized by all of the Allies was the best course to follow under circumstances not of its own making—necessary for the coming decisive blow.

It goes to show that all problems regarding Italy can best be solved by the joint actions of the three

Allied powers under the Tehran and Moscow agreements.

"Should we support Badoglio and Victor Emmanuel, or should we support the position of the Italian Communist Party?"

We support the position of the Communist Party of Italy.

We support the war effort of the Italians and we support the Italian Communist Party in its remarkably effective work in helping the mobilization of the whole mass of the Italian people for the war. Its great success in all parts of Italy, including especially the northern industrial regions behind the German lines, is due to its correct policy of supporting national unity of all patriots of all classes. The Italian Communist Party believes that the abdication of the king and discarding of Badoglio are necessary to the unification of Italy for the patriotic war and its splendid record gives us confidence in its judgment. We do not know whether a new situation is being created as a result of the pressure of the three great Allied powers. But the Italian Communist Party has shown itself capable of judging each stage of this supreme struggle.

We support the Italian Communist Party. And does it occur to you, it would have been impossible to give the fullest support to the war, on the Italian scene, without supporting the position that has thus far been taken by the Italian Communist Party?

"How would you reconcile the recognition of the Badoglio government by the Soviet Union with our hope of truly democratic governments in all the countries of Europe?"

The hope of truly democratic governments in all the countries of Europe lies first in the military destruction of the Hitler machine.

There are some who wish to make the Soviet government responsible for the reluctance and hesitation in Great Britain and the United States to discard the ill-smelling ruff of royalty and the rotting remnants of those political forces that sent armed forces with Hitler to fight the Soviet Union after June, 1941.

The author of this question will doubtless agree with us that we can make no concessions to this effort.

"Can you explain Churchill's stand on Italy in connection with his support of the people's government of Yugoslavia?"

Necessity of war, both political and military, required Great Britain to support the Yugoslavia that fights the invader and the Yugoslav government that leads and unites the people to do this. Anything else, for the British, would have been suicide. But one must understand that the enormous consistency of the foreign policy of Soviet Russia plays a great part in stabilizing the general policy for the single aim of victory. Not to cooperate with the military leadership and government of Marshal Tito, and not to discard the Mikhalovitch agents of Hitler would have been a policy leading to the downfall of Great Britain. That is why Churchill follows the present policy in Yugoslavia, and we can be absolutely certain that this will become a general European pattern.

There is a different situation in Italy, a country having a different status in the war, but in the long run the general pattern will have to prevail there, too. A thousand cross-currents of corruption are at play, after 20 years of Fascism closely associated with the rottenest strata of our country and England, but there is no reason to fear that any remnant of fascism can stand after the victory.

Let us not underestimate military victories when they are won by the progressing forces of history. The right of universal suffrage (in all likelihood from 18 years up), together with freedom of speech and press, freedom of religion and freedom of trade-union organization, are guaranteed and will be assured by the military victory; the relationship of forces in Europe will not be such as to leave any fear that those rights can be denied. Who will be prime minister of Italy and whether

there will be any king will be decided by the majority of the people of Italy; and we will abide by the result, and they will have to.

"The Soviet Union has done a wonderful job in being the first country to recognize the people's committees of France and Yugoslavia. Under these circumstances I am a little confused as to the reasons for the recognition of the Badoglio government rather than the organized people's groups which if given arms would be an effective fighting guerrilla force."

In recognizing the French Committee and the people's government of Yugoslavia it is obvious that the Soviet government was actuated by the desire to recognize the most effective organizations for war against Germany. It clearly gave weight to nothing in the internal affairs of either France or Yugoslavia except as internal conditions might influence the course of these countries in war. The inclusion of Communists in these organizations could be useful solely as the inclusion of the most indefatigable patriots and men of ruthless warfare. In both cases the Soviet government gave its full support to patriotic military officers purely on the basis of their proven willingness and ability to fight Germany. In the case of France, patriotic military commanders are supported in complete disregard of the fact that some had been for a quarter of a century actively hostile to Soviet Russia.

The Soviet state is a state, not a political party. Its relations with the outside world are purely those between states. It has no duties that extend to the internal affairs of other states, except insofar as these affect such a state's capacity to have friendly relations and—now—to make war as an ally. Internal reforms in these countries—Italy or any other—are a matter for the people of the country and cannot be achieved otherwise. Soviet Russia did not fail in 1935 to demand a coalition to defend Ethiopia's national independence, though Ethiopia is an absolute monarchy and though Mussolini and Heston pointed out that there was slavery there. The Russian government did not withdraw recognition from the United States this month when Congress deprived millions of fighting men of their right to vote, though it was an act of the moral category of the coupe d'etat in Argentina.

The organized people's groups will be sufficiently recognized and given arms and will be an effective fighting guerrilla force. This war has raised to the highest degree the appreciation of the importance of guerrilla forces. Not only did they play an amazingly great role in Russia, influencing the outcome of the biggest military actions of all military history. In Yugoslavia a great national army of regular divisions arose out of the smallest beginnings of guerrilla operations and were armed by means of guerrilla raids. But we must not confuse this with the main necessity. This is a war of the greatest mass formations, the heaviest equipment and most highly organized transport and mass industry, and in such warfare guerrillas can be only an auxiliary.

In Southern Italy where the Allies have large, splendidly equipped armies and every means of building up regular Italian formations, to speak of making guerrillas a substitute for this would be a serious mistake.

The next questions, to be answered in Saturday's Daily Worker will be: "Election laws handicap minority parties. Will not the rights of the minority parties be still more handicapped if the Communist Party no longer fights for its place as a minority party?"

"After outstanding successes in Ohio and New York especially in electing Peter F. Caccione and Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. to the New York City Council as Communist Party candidates—why should we quit having Communist Party candidates and appearing on the ballot as a party?"

How the Red Army Took Dubno

By V. Pogostin

(Soviet War Correspondent)

(By Wireless to Leningrad News)

MOSCOW, March 21.—Towering the crossroads of the town is the gateway to the west, to Lvov. The Soviet soldiers got there by fighting their way through forests, and swamps, and wading waist-deep in mud, drenched by a cold spring rain.

A narrow dam, some three miles long, stretches through the swamp to the town. Swerving from it is impossible for it would mean getting hopelessly stuck in the mud. It was along this dam that Commander Simbukovsky led his soldiers.

There was no other and the men crawled over the slippery clay embankment. Thus they crawled forward for three hours. Further progress seemed impossible. A German machinegunner had to be silenced, and so five men thrust forward. Three dropped dead on the spot, but two continued crawling.

The men on the dams behind, rushed in the direction of the mill to

gain at least 100 yards before hugging the ground, again, and continued to crawl forward. Commander Popov with his men broke through to the bridge. The Germans laid down such a barrage that even a bird could not slip through.

"Down!" ordered Popov, and the men dropped onto the muddy ground. They could neither lift their heads or crawl across. Thus they lay there all day long until dusk. Thinking the Russian soldiers dead, the Germans sent a demolition squad to blow up the bridge, but before the Nazis got within 40 yards, the men rose to attack.

The Red Army units enveloped the town. The enemy expected the main blow on the central sector and concentrated his main forces in that direction. But the blow came from the southwest.

After powerful artillery preparation which sent the Germans in the dugouts flying sky high, the tanks rushed into attack and fighting flared up in the depth of the enemy positions.

Giving the Nazis no time to recover, the Soviet units sharply turned in the direction of the town. The Germans found themselves as it were, between a hammer and an anvil. As one unit approached the town, the Germans counterattacked with tanks in an effort to crush the Red Armymen.

The counter-attack repulsed, the Soviet units continued the sweeping advance on Dubno. Realizing the hopelessness of their position, the Germans began dashing from pillar to post.

Fearing encirclement, the German units on the eastern approaches of the town beat a retreat. The battle shifted to the streets. Step by step the Red Armymen cleared Dubno.

On March 17, ancient Dubno was restored to the family of Soviet cities. The receding cannonade died down in the distance, and, by the end of the day, the troops of the First Ukrainian Front, developing their success, were fighting far west of Dubno.

Izvestia Pays Honor To Sverdlov's Genius

MOSCOW, March 21 (ICN).—Jacob Sverdlov's organizational talents "left an indelible imprint on the history of the Bolshevik party and the Soviet state," declared Izvestia's leading editorial which commemorated the 25th anniversary of Sverdlov's death.

Izvestia's editorial continues in part: It had fallen to Sverdlov to direct the practical up-building of the new Soviet state whose foundations were drafted and laid by Lenin and Stalin. Sverdlov was the first chairman of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee, the highest elective body of the Soviet state. In this post, Sverdlov's personal qualities were up to the most important demands of the new historical epoch, as if they were specially moulded in this man to embody the Lenin-Stalin ideas and plans into life.

The activities of these years which brought Sverdlov to the front ranks of the great builders of the Soviet State were the crowning period of his brilliant life. Sverdlov died in the prime of life at the age of 34, after giving 17 years to the service of the party and the people.

HOUSED BY TSAR Of these seventeen years of revolutionary activity, Sverdlov spent some ten years in Tsarist prisons and exile, and only seven years in freedom. For less than two years he had the happiness of building the Soviet state, but Sverdlov's life has shown that outstanding fighters can crowd into brief periods of time a tremendous scope of activity which makes itself felt for many decades.

Nizhni, Novgorod, Sormovo, Kostroma, Khazan, Samara, Saratov, Perm, Yekaterinburg, Moscow and St. Petersburg—such was the route of revolutionary activity which Sverdlov traced on the map of Russia, alternating only with arrests, imprisonment and exile.

Every city meant new contacts with the working class masses, a new stage in the working class movement. As regards the time factor, this route leads through years of revolutionary upsurge, the rise of the first Russian Revolution in 1905, through years of reaction, and a subsequent period of indomitable work in the restoration of party centers (Sverdlov was entrusted with precisely this task by the party); and lastly through the period of a new upsurge up to the October storm of 1917.

UNWAVERING FIGHTER The experience of the widest contacts, a remarkable memory, sweeping energy and an unwavering sense of principle and authority advanced him to an important office of the state as one of the leaders of the practical building-up of the Soviet state. If, according to Lenin, before 1917 Sverdlov represented "the most accomplished type of professional revolutionary," later with the establishment of Soviet power, Sverdlov became the most striking embodiment of a statesman of the Lenin-Stalin type.

Sverdlov's state of activity was conducted in those years when the revolution condemned the old state machinery to a scrap heap, and was erecting over the wreckage of smashed Tsarism the first stories of the new state edifice.

This was unprecedented in history and the latter had no experience to offer: everything was new, but the greatest precision and clarity of definition was demanded in its unprecedented novelty.

On November 21, 1917 Sverdlov was elected chairman of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee. On March 16, 1918 he died from a severe cold. In this period of barely a year and a half, Sverdlov won tremendous prestige as an organizer of Soviet power. Sverdlov was the living embodiment of the Lenin-Stalin ideas in action. He was able to find the shortest way out from an idea to its practical realization.

And today, 25 years after Sverdlov's death we can fully appreciate all the importance of the state organizational work initiated by Sverdlov; for today during the Patriotic War the whole world can see the results of the organizational work of the Bolshevik Party and Soviet Power. The Germans have always bragged of their organizational ability. In the beginning of the war against the USSR, the Hitlerites pinned no little hope on "German organizational superiority." They miscalculated in this respect as well.

The specific feature of Soviet organization consists in its unbreakable contact with the masses of the people; and Sverdlov laid every stress on this source of strength in the power of the Soviet state.

He set the task of "developing a type of worker equipped with knowledge, capable of practical administration of the country." This was a question of time—Sverdlov knew that the people would advance such cadres in the course of Soviet construction.

Jacob Sverdlov with his vast organizational talent—his unbreakable contact with the masses, his selfless service to the people's cause of Lenin and Stalin, is forever implanted in the people's memory.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

MARCH 21, 1939

WASHINGTON.—The United States formally lined up with Great Britain, France and the Soviet Union in refusing to recognize the legality of Nazi Germany's absorption of Czechoslovakia.

MOSCOW.—The Soviet Union declared its readiness to enter in collective efforts to halt Hitler's war drive and proposed calling of a conference of Great Britain, France, Rumania, Poland, Turkey and the USSR in order to provide greater possibilities to bring out the real stand of the participants. The British Government found this six-power conference proposal to be "premature."

LONDON.—The Daily Express said that "about a thousand" Czech pilots had defied orders to turn all war materials over to Germany and had flown their airplanes to Poland, Rumania, Yugoslavia and Russia.

NEW YORK.—Tom Mooney announced that he would be at the head of the "Stop Hitler" parade in New York on May Day, if he were not seriously ill in a San Francisco hospital.

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